

**Los Angeles County Municipal Storm Water
Permit (Order 01-182)
Individual Annual Report**

City of Pico Rivera

ATTACHMENT V

**STORM WATER POLLUTION
PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)**

Prepared for:

EXTRA SPACE OF PICO RIVERA

ADDRESS: 4334 San Gabriel River Pkwy.
Pico Rivera, CA

DATE: July 2, 2003

Prepared by:



**CIVIL ENGINEERING
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A handwritten signature of Richard A. Moore in black ink.

RICHARD A. MOORE, RCE 23971

7/14/03
DATE



STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

I certify, under penalty of law, that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of the fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

The undersigned is authorized to approve implementation of provisions of this plan as appropriate and will strive to have the plan carried out by successors consistent with the intent of the NPDES storm water requirements.

Name

Title PRINCIPAL, MCE CONSULTANTS

Authorized Agent

7/14/03

Date

Revisions

If construction activity or conditions change from those shown in this plan, then this plan shall be revised to reflect the current conditions.

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III. IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

The SWPPP has four major objectives: 1) to identify the sources of pollution and sediment that affect the quality of storm water discharges associated with construction activities, 2) identify non-storm water discharges, 3) to identify, construct and implement control measures and BMPs to reduce pollutants in the storm water discharges and authorized nonstorm water discharges from the construction site during construction, and 4) develop a maintenance schedule for BMPs installed during construction designed to reduce or eliminate pollutants after construction is complete.

This section presents the summary action list of items that represent the conclusions of the remainder of the report. It is presented here first to assist those who will be reviewing this plan. The subsequent sections are to clarify the logical processes that led to these conclusions. Exhibit "B" is a site plan showing the location of storm water facilities, drainage patterns, areas of soil disturbance and an outline of the drainage area tributary to discharge points.

1.1 During Construction**NPDES Construction Activity Permit**

The developer and his contractors shall comply with all requirements of the general permit to discharge storm water associated with construction activity and conditions of this Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan. A copy of the permit requirements are included in this report as Appendix "C".

Spills

The developer will implement a program for controlling accidental spill, litter and solid waste disposal, using criteria developed by the City, County and the Fire Department for those purposes.

Erosion Control

The approved erosion control plan shall be maintained and erosion control measures shall be implemented to reflect changing field conditions. The approved erosion control plan shall be retained onsite at all times. A copy of this plan is included as Exhibit "C".

The contractor is responsible for implementing an erosion control plan between November 1 and April 15, or when the five-day rain probability forecast exceeds 40%. The approved erosion control plan shall be maintained and erosion control measures shall be implemented to reflect changing field conditions. Erosion control measures deemed appropriate for this site include, but are not limited to, the following:

Desilting Basins (if required) – a basin to trap sediment and floating debris prior to entering a drainage facility.

Sandbags – pervious bags filled with pervious materials such as sand or gravel (not earth) to be used a filter system to drop sediment out of storm runoff.

Check Dams – temporary dams of a small nature (2' ~ 3' high) made of sandbags placed on areas of steep terrain and confluenced flow such as a rough graded street section, to slow the velocity of the storm water, thus eliminating erosive damage,

Hay Bales (if required)– bales of hay staked in position and used as a filter to drop sediment out of storm runoff.

Pre-Storm and Post-Storm Reviews

The project site will be inspected by the developer or appointed field inspector before and immediately after an occurrence of a significant storm. A field monitoring program will review and take corrective measures should maintenance and repair become necessary.

Street Sweeping

Street sweeping will be provided, as necessary, to clean sand, dust, or debris from paved streets (both on-site and off-site) during construction. Paved streets shall be inspected and cleaned when necessary.

Contractor Education

As a part of the educational program all of the applicable contractors and subcontractors will be receiving a copy of this report.

Maintenance Reviews

The developer or the developer's agent shall inspect the project site during construction to review all pollution and erosion control devices to insure that they were implemented correctly and are in good working order and are being phased with the construction progress.

Rock and/or Gravel Construction Exits

In addition to normal construction practices, rock and/or gravel exits will be provided at location where construction traffic leaves dirt surfaces to travel on paved surfaces. This will minimize soil and mud from tracking onto the paved surfaces from offsite vehicles.

1.2 Post Construction

Landscape

All permanent slopes with required landscaping will be landscaped with native or other drought tolerant materials. The permanent irrigation system will be installed and the area naturalized as rapidly as practicable.

Irrigation Systems

All irrigation systems shall be installed by the developer and will be capable of watering different plant types, different degrees of slopes, and incorporating drip irrigation systems where feasible. Where overhead sprinklers become necessary, controllers will provide several short cycles to minimize runoff.

Brochures

Appropriate brochures may be distributed at the time of occupancy and use. These brochures will discuss the following:

- Management of fertilizers, herbicides and other harmful chemicals,
- Impacts of dumping oil, antifreeze, pesticides, paints, solvents, concrete and etc. into storm drains,
- Effective housecleaning practices such as the use of bio-degradable cleaning compounds and absorbents,
- Benefits of the prevention of excessive erosion and sedimentation,
- Benefits of proper landscaping practices and impacts of over-irrigation.

1.3 Source Identification

This section of the plan shall focus on identifying probable pollutants generated by the operation of this project that are to be targeted for elimination and/or reduction. In addition, potential pollutants associated with the construction activity of this project shall also be identified

Targeted Pollutants - Construction Phase

- Petroleum products - such as oils, fuels, diesel oil, kerosene, lubricant oils, and grease
- Sediment - erosion from grading operations, air-borne dust emanating from grading operations
- Nutrients - fertilizers, soil stabilizers, soil additives used in the landscaping of the project
- Additional construction chemicals - such as paints, acids for cleaning masonry, surface cleaning solvents, concrete curing compounds
- Paving Products - asphaltic compounds used in paving including asphalt concrete, tack coats, seal coats

Targeted Pollutants - Post-Construction

- Nutrients - fertilizers, herbicides, fungicides used in the landscaping maintenance of the project
- Sediment - erosion from slope areas denuded of landscaping, air-borne dust emanating from site
- Irrigation - excessive irrigation run-off
- Chemicals - solvents, cleaning solutions, paints and other chemicals used in the day to day operation of the facilities.

2.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1 Project Location

This project is located within the jurisdiction of the City of Pico Rivera. The project is located at the northeast corner of Beverly Boulevard and San Gabriel River Parkway. Extra Space is proposing to construct the self storage facility that includes eight storage buildings and an office building with a parking lot on a vacant lot. The site is approximately 2.9 acres

The construction will consist of the paving of parking lots and landscape areas. Uses of known pollutants, especially those used in construction and maintenance of landscaping, are expected to be part of the daily work tasks.

2.2 Historical Development of the Project Site

The site is currently vacant. To the best of our knowledge, no significant materials have been spilled, leaked or otherwise released in significant quantities in or on the site. The Soils report prepared by Duco Engineering does not state the presence of odors or discolorations indicative of exposure to petroleum hydrocarbon compounds.

2.3 Project Characteristics

Existing/Proposed Runoff Patterns:

Most of the site currently drains southwesterly via sheet flow to the existing inlet at the southwesterly corner of the site. The inlet is connected to the Beverly-Pico Drain system owned and maintained by the Los Angeles County Flood Control District (LACFCD). The rest of the site drains to the existing inlet at the easterly end of the site. The inlet drains directly to the San Gabriel River.

Under the proposed condition, a portion of the site drains out to San Gabriel River Parkway via parkway drain. The most of the site will drain via v-gutter flow to the proposed parkway drain north of the proposed driveway, however the catch basins are placed in the proposed v-gutters to intercept the runoff from approximately half the site to be drained out to the San Gabriel River. The existing slope along the southerly property line will continue to drain to the existing inlet at the southwesterly corner of the site. The proposed driveway will provide the secondary relief.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs)

This section focuses on the Best Management Practices (BMPs) to be implemented during construction, and post-construction. In general, BMPs are schedules of activities, prohibitions of activities and/or procedures, maintenance procedures, construction procedures, and other management practices whose primary goal is to minimize the discharge of pollutants into the project's storm drain system, and eventually the waters of the United States.

There are two major classifications of BMPs: 1) Structural BMPs and 2) Non-Structural BMPs. Structural BMPs involve specific construction, modification, operation, maintenance, and monitoring of facilities to minimize the introduction of pollutants into a drainage system. Structural BMPs can also involve the removal of pollutants from drainage systems. Non-structural BMPs are activities, curriculum, programs, and other non-physical methods of contributing to the reduction of pollutants from non-point sources into the drainage system.

A successful SWPPP is a combination of both structural BMPs and non-structural BMPs during construction and post-construction. The BMPs selected for this particular project have been selected to maximize the water quality of storm water run-off while utilizing existing drainage facilities.

3.1 Construction - Structural BMPs

The major principles of the structural BMPs which have been proposed for this construction project have been implemented to:

- Minimize the extent of the disturbed area and duration of exposure.
- Stabilize and protect disturbed areas as soon as possible.
- Keep runoff at low velocities.
- Protect disturbed areas from storm water runoff.
- Retain sediment within the construction site area.
- Implement a thorough maintenance and follow-up program.

Specific Structural BMPs include:

Temporary Gravel Entrance/Exit:

This consists of a temporary stone or gravel stabilized pad located at points of vehicular ingress and egress onto the construction site. Material shall be 2-3 inch washed stone aggregate. The rock pad shall be at least 6 to 12 inches thick depending on material used and 50 feet in length since the site is larger than one acre. Width shall be the full width of the vehicle ingress and egress area (minimum of 12 feet). A filter fabric fence should be installed down gradient from the construction entrance in order to contain sediment from the entrance.

Sediment Traps and Barriers:

A temporary sediment trap shall be constructed around each proposed catch basin. The sediment trap shall be formed by placing sandbags around the inlet of the catch basin to

limit run-off from entering the catch basin. The sediment trap may have one or more inflow points carrying polluted runoff.

Sand Bag Velocity Reducers:

Sandbags velocity reducers shall be constructed at major flow lines of the proposed site to slow the velocity of storm run-off. The sandbags should be used only when structural strength is not required. They should be installed so that flow under or between the bags is minimal. Fiberglass sandbags proved particularly durable over conventional cloth bags. Anchoring with steel rods or pins is required when the structure height exceeds 2 bags. When the soil material is composed of silt and clay-sized particles, these devices will clog and require more frequent cleaning. Clean out trapped sediment after each storm and replace disintegrated bags. Minimum spacing of bags should be every 300 feet on slopes less than 5%; every 200 feet on slopes between 5% and 10%; and every 100 feet on slopes greater than 10%. Sand bag barriers should be placed in a chevron configuration. See Exhibit "C", Erosion Control Plan for a detailed layout of the velocity reducers.

Dust Control:

Dust control practices are necessary to prevent movement of dust from disturbed soil surfaces that may cause off-site damage, health hazards, and traffic safety problems. Dust control can be achieved by minimizing the period of soil exposure through the use of temporary groundcover and other temporary stabilization practices, sprinkle the site with water until surface is wet (repeating as necessary spraying exposed soil areas with approved dust palliative).

Erosion Control Plans:

The City of Pico Rivera requires an approved Erosion Control Plan be maintained on the project site. The practices outlined in the approved erosion control plans for this project are herein included as part of the structural BMPs for this project. The intent of the approved Erosion Control Plan and this SWPPP is to control the production and conveyance of sediment at the source of sediment production. Specifically, the following measures are to be implemented as part of this SWPPP:

- Equipment, materials, and workers for emergency erosion control work shall be made available at all times during the rainy season.
- All removable protective erosion control devices will be put in place at the end of each working day when the five-day rain probability exceeds 40%.
- After a rainstorm, all silt and debris shall be removed from velocity reducers, sediment traps, and other collective erosion control devices. Any remaining water shall be pumped out and the devices prepared for the next rain session. Any defects or damage to the erosion control devices shall be immediately repaired.

Hazardous Materials:

All hazardous materials or potentially destructive materials generated during construction, including but not limited to, diesel fuel, crankcase oil, gasoline, hydraulic

fluid, and other automotive/construction hydrocarbons shall be properly disposed of. Major maintenance of construction equipment on the job site shall be minimized.

Storage/Staging Areas:

Contractor storage/staging areas and site access roads shall be designated by the developer. Included in these specific areas will be construction worker's parking areas, construction material loading and unloading areas, construction material storage areas, equipment storage areas, and equipment cleaning and maintenance areas. These designated areas shall be designed in such a manner that storm water flows shall have minimal contact with construction materials, equipment, and vehicles.

Construction Refuse:

Construction refuse shall be disposed in approved trash bins or designated debris areas. These trash bins/debris areas shall be prominently labeled as to whether they can receive hazardous or non-hazardous waste materials. Trash bins and debris areas will be situated so that there is minimal contact with storm water flows. Trash bins and debris areas shall be emptied on a regular schedule.

Temporary/Permanent Landscaping:

Slopes and permanent landscape areas shall be landscaped as soon as practicable.

Stabilization:

All disturbed areas of the construction site must be stabilized. final stabilization for the purposes of submitting a NOT (Notice of Termination) is satisfied when:

- All soil disturbing activities are completed AND EITHER OF THE TWO FOLLOWING CRITERIA ARE MET:
- A uniform vegetative cover with 70 percent coverage has been established OR:
- equivalent stabilization measures have been employed. These measures include the use of such BMPs as blankets, reinforced channel liners, soil cement, fiber matrices, geotextile, or other erosion resistant covers or treatments.

Note: Refer to the current landscape and precise grading plans for areas of vegetative soil cover and areas of soil disturbance, including cut and fill.

3.2 Construction - Non-Structural BMPs

The most economical and effective non-structural controls for pollutants other than sediment generated on construction site, is through the exercise of good "housekeeping" practices and an awareness of the need for compliance with the regulatory requirements.

Common construction practices may have the potential to cause pollution other than erosion and sedimentation. The following good housekeeping practices should be implemented during the construction project:

- Periodic cleaning of paved surfaces to remove small particle-sized sediments with adsorbed pollutants caused by the construction activities. The sweeping would be most important prior to the projected first rainfall to avoid washout of "first flush" type pollutants into existing surface waters. Management and removal of the "first flush" type pollutants are of extreme importance because of accumulation of pollutants on surfaces during the no rainfall period.
- Minimize slope length and steepness.
- Keep materials out of the storm drain. Periodic cleaning of the storm drain system under construction is advised.
- Reduce tracking of sediment off-site.
- Keep pollutants off of exposed surfaces.
- Keep runoff velocities low.
- Prevent pollutant contact with rainfall or runoff.
- Mark limits of grading to protect areas of existing vegetation.
- Minimize wastes and dispose of them properly.
- Prevent spills and leaks, and clean them up immediately.
- Cover and store all materials.
- Keep concrete and cement mortars out of storm drains and streams.
- Avoid over-applying fertilizers, pesticides, and herbicides to landscaping areas.
- Use care during pavement construction.

Pesticide Controls:

Application rates shall conform to registered label direction. Many of the compounds are considered "Dangerous Wastes" and shall be disposed of properly. Pesticide storage areas on the construction site shall be protected from the elements and vandals. The following pesticide controls shall be implemented:

- Lids should be tightly closed.
- Keep in a cool, dry place.
- In the case of a leak, put original container into a larger container and label it properly.
- Set aside a locked, weather-resistant storage area.
- Check containers for leaks or deterioration.
- Keep a list of products in storage.
- Use plastic sheeting to line the storage area.
- Notify adjacent neighbors prior to applying.
- All sheds, dumpsters or other storage facilities should be regularly monitored for leaks and repaired as necessary.

Petroleum Products Control:

Sediment containing the oil shall be retained on the construction site. Dumping of petroleum wastes into storm drain or sewer systems shall be strictly prohibited.

General guidelines to be implemented for storing petroleum products include the following:

- Store products in weather-resistant sheds where possible.
- Create shelter around the area with cover and wind protection.
- Line the storage area with a double layer of plastic sheeting.
- Label all products clearly.
- Keep tanks off the ground.
- Post information for procedures in case of spills.
- Materials for cleaning up spills should be kept on-site and easily available.
- Spills should be cleaned up immediately and the contaminated material properly disposed of.
- All storage sheds, dumpsters, or other storage facilities should be regularly monitored for leaks and repaired as necessary.

Spill Response Control:

General guidelines to be implemented for storing petroleum products include the following:

- Small spills shall be wiped up using dry rags. Used rags shall be disposed of properly.
- Medium spills (those too large to wipe up) shall be contained as soon as possible. Liquids shall be soaked up using a dry absorbent material such as kitty litter. The used absorbent shall be then swept up and disposed of properly.
- Large spills shall be contained as soon as possible. If the spill is not "double contained" and has the potential to flow into drainage inlets on the project, then the inlets shall be temporarily plugged. If the spilled material is hazardous then the Hazardous Material Response Team shall be contacted immediately.

Nutrients - Fertilizers Control:

Control of nutrient pollution from hydroseeding operations shall be achieved by applying the required quantity of fertilizer in more than one operation. Care shall be taken to use only the minimum amount of phosphorus needed.

Additional Construction Chemicals Control:

A large percentage of the pollutants can be effectively controlled through the structural BMPs. Only the recommended amount of these materials shall be utilized and shall be applied in the proper manner. Good housekeeping shall be the most important means of controlling pollution.

Potential pollutants other than sediment associated with the construction activity shall either be stored in enclosed sheds or some form of covered storage are to avoid contact with rainfall. The storage area shall be regularly monitored for leaks or spills.

Paved Area Cleaning Controls:

Paved areas, sidewalks, and other improvements shall be maintained in a neat and clean condition free of loose soil, construction debris and trash. Street sweeping or other equally effective means shall be used on a regular basis to prevent storm flows from carrying sediment and debris outside the project boundaries. Watering shall not be used

to clean pavement and streets except for fine material not otherwise removed by sweeping or other mechanical means.

3.3 Post-Construction Structural BMPs

Following construction of this project, the local on-site storm drain system will collect and convey on-site generated runoff through the catch basins and storm drain system. The following control practices are intended to reduce pollutants in storm water discharge for the project after all construction phases have been completed at the site. These are consistent with all local post-construction stormwater management requirements, policies, and guidelines. Site-specific and seasonal conditions must be considered when designing the control practices.

The focus of the development of a post-construction stormwater management for this project relies on the implementation of "source control" BMPs rather than treatment of stormwater pollution. The main objective is to ensure that pollution does not come in contact with stormwater or avoid creating the problem in the first place. Source control emphasizes the prevention and reduction of pollutants by eliminating the opportunity for pollutants to reach surface runoff.

The routine structural BMPs proposed for possible use in the area of the project, where applicable, are as follows:

Area Efficient Irrigation

Physical implementation of landscape plan shall be implemented consistent with County Water Conservation Resolution and Chapter 10.19, which may include provisions for installation and maintenance of water sensors, programmable irrigation timers, etc., to ensure efficient application of water and prevent unnecessary runoff from irrigation,

Catch Basin Stenciling

Phrase, "No Dumping - Drains to Ocean," or equally effective phrase shall be stenciled on on-site catch basins to alert public to the destination of pollutants discharged into stormwater.

Water Quality Inlets

Fossil Filters ("Flo-Gard") will be installed at each catch basin to control free phase liquid petroleum compounds, grease, floatable debris, and settleable solids from exiting the proposed site onto the storm drain system. Filters will be maintained per manufacturer's recommendation

Permanent Vegetative Controls

Vegetative controls on landscaped and open areas shall be discussed under landscape BMPs.

3.4 Post-Construction - Non-Structural BMPs

Where applicable, the non-structural BMPs proposed for use in the area of the project are as follows:

Education:

Appropriate brochures may be distributed at the time of occupancy and use. The materials will be made available by the Owner and will describe general good housekeeping practices to be expected for use for fertilizers, herbicides, pesticides, hazardous materials, and to control or avoid physical hazards and health hazards. Among other things, education materials will specify use of chemicals to be limited to the property and to prevent discharge of specified wastes via hosing or other direct discharge to gutters, catch basins, and storm drains.

Public Agency Activities:

The following non-structural BMPs are considered the responsibility of the governing public agencies:

- Litter Control
- Recycling
- Drainage Facility Maintenance
- Catch Basin Stenciling
- Street Sweeping.
- Hazardous Materials Management
- Household Hazardous Waste Collection
- Facility Oil Recycling
- Recommended Municipal Hazardous Material Management Guidelines
- Fertilizer and Pesticide Control

4.0 MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION OF CONSTRUCTION BMPs

The elements of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) shall be inspected and maintained where necessary in order to maintain the effectiveness of the plan. The BMPs shall be inspected and maintained by the developer's designated SWPPP manager, or his authorized agent. The site will be inspected during construction to review all the BMP devices to ensure the correct implementation, as well as the proper maintenance of the devices.

Personnel responsible for the inspection associated with the monitoring program will be trained in the following:

- To determine when maintenance is needed on erosion control measures, desilting devices, and slope protection
- To determine when revegetation of slopes is required
- The handling, storage and clean up of hazardous materials
- To recognize surface erosion

4.1 General Procedures

The following items shall be inspected on a regular weekly basis and after each storm event and repairs made where required:

- Equipment maintenance and parking areas
- Material storage areas
- Waste disposal areas
- Equipment wash down areas
- Sediment traps and barriers
- Erosion Control Devices

4.2 Pre-Rainy Season Procedures

In addition to the general procedures of site monitoring, the site will be monitored prior to the start of the rainy season to ensure that the site is in compliance with the General Permit and this SWPPP. The site will be monitored when the five-day rain probability forecast exceeds forty percent, and after the occurrence of a significant storm. The pre-rainy season monitoring shall concentrate on the following areas:

- Removal of all accumulated sediment from erosion control devices
- Clean up and removal of all hazardous materials from weather exposed areas
- All erosion control devices are in place, including any temporary devices
- Slope protection is in good working order. All downdrains and terrace drains have been cleared of obstructions and sediment
- Landscaping is installed and is in good health

4.3 Post-Rain Event Monitoring

After a storm has passed the following inspections should be made:

- Inspect site for surface erosion, particularly in slope areas and areas of water accumulation.
- Inspect erosion control devices for amount of sediment collected. Clean and repair if necessary.
- Inspect site for outflanking of erosion control devices and undermining of structures. Repair and replace erosion control devices if necessary.
- Inspect landscaping on slopes. Replace any planting material washed out by storm run-off.
- Inspect site for slope stability. Contact the project engineer if any slope movement is noted.
- Review all observations and take corrective measures should maintenance, repair or addition of structures become necessary to prevent the move of sediment from the site

4.4 Record Keeping/Documentation

A record of all site inspections including date of inspection, observations, and inspector will be kept with a copy of this Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) on site. A copy of the SWPPP shall be kept in the construction trailer and available for review at all times during the construction project.

Records generated for all inspections, maintenance operations, compliance certification, and noncompliance reporting must be retained for a period of at least three years after the termination of coverage under the Permit. The records do not have to be submitted with the exception of noncompliance reporting. The project records for monitoring and reporting in accordance with the SWPPP will be maintained at the construction site's trailer with copies at the Owner's office.

Project Name: Extra Space – Pico Rivera

Project Address: 4334 San Gabriel River Pkwy, Pico Rivera, CA

Owner: Riley Family Trust, c/o Extra Space Development

Owner's Address: 2795 E. Cottonwood Pkwy., #400, Salt Lake City, UT 84121

The discharge permittee will annually certify that the construction activity on-site is in compliance with the State General Construction Activity Permit and the SWPPP. Certification will be submitted to the Regional Water Quality Control Board by July 1 of each year.

The discharge permittee will notify the Regional Water Quality Control Board of any instance in which the construction site is not in compliance with the State General Construction Activity Permit and the SWPPP. Non-compliance must be submitted in 30 days of identification of non-compliance.

4.5 Inspection Schedule

The inspections are required at a minimum as soon as possible before and after each storm. Additional inspections are suggested to ensure adequate operation of the facilities. Inspection prior to the storm should occur if there is a 48-hour forecast of rainfall to allow adequate time to get facilities in order.

4.6 Field Maintenance Contact Person

A contact person that is responsible to handle various maintenance questions and inspection of this project during the construction period has been identified Gary Thornhill and may be contacted at 714/614-4973. The contact person should be the construction site manager completely familiar with the construction site and charged with compliance and oversight of the permit.

4.7 Site Monitoring Report

Owner: _____

Contractor: Gentosi Builders

Project: Extra Space – Pico Rivera.

Date: _____ Inspector: _____

TYPE OF INSPECTION:

- _____ Prior to Anticipated Storm Event
 _____ After Actual Storm Event
 _____ Annual Compliance Certification

STORM EVENT:

- _____ Date of Beg.
 _____ Duration
 _____ Time since last storm
 _____ Approx. rainfall (in.)

1. DESILTERS (Catch Basins)

_____ Operating Correctly
 _____ Needs Repair
 Date of Repair: _____

Comments: _____

2. SANDBAGS (Perimeter)

_____ Operating Correctly
 _____ Needs Repair
 Date of Repair: _____

Comments: _____

3. SANDBAGS (Catch Basins)

_____ Operating Correctly
 _____ Needs Repair
 Date of Repair: _____

Comments: _____

4. CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT

_____ Operating Correctly
 _____ Needs Repair

Date of
 Repair: _____

Comments: _____

5. EXISTING LANDSCAPE IRRIGATION

_____ Operating Correctly
 _____ Needs Repair

Date of
 Repair: _____

Comments: _____

6. DUST CONTROL

_____ Operating Correctly
 _____ Needs Repair

Date of
 Repair: _____

Comments: _____

7. NEW SURFACE EROSION

_____ Operating Correctly
 _____ Needs Repair

Date of
 Repair: _____

Comments: _____

8. OTHER PREVENTIVE PRACTICES

CLEAN UP: _____ Acceptable _____ Not Acceptable Date of
 Conformance _____

STORAGE: _____ Acceptable _____ Not Acceptable Date of
 Conformance _____

DISPOSAL: _____ Acceptable _____ Not Acceptable Date of
 Conformance _____

SPILLS: _____ Acceptable _____ Not Acceptable Date of
 Conformance _____



LIST OF CONTRACTORS/SUBCONTRACTORS

The following is a list of all contractors (or subcontractors) responsible for implementing the SWPPP.

Contractor	Contact Person	Phone Number
Contractor	Contact Person	Phone Number
Contractor	Contact Person	Phone Number
Contractor	Contact Person	Phone Number
Contractor	Contact Person	Phone Number
Contractor	Contact Person	Phone Number
Contractor	Contact Person	Phone Number
Contractor	Contact Person	Phone Number

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

CERTIFICATION: I certify that I have evaluated the storm water discharges and control practices of the Extra Space Self Storage project site in Pico Rivera and determined the construction activity is in compliance with the State General Construction Activity Permit and this SWPPP. This certification is based on the visual inspection of the construction site. The visual inspection was conducted on _____.

Signature: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____



NOTICE OF NON-COMPLIANCE

I certify that I have evaluated the storm water discharge and control practices of the Extra Space Self Storage project site in Pico Rivera and find that the construction site is in non-compliance as of

Type(s) of non-compliance: _____

Action(s) to achieve compliance: _____

The appropriate action(s) or modification(s) required to achieve compliance will be completed by _____.

Signature: _____

Title: _____

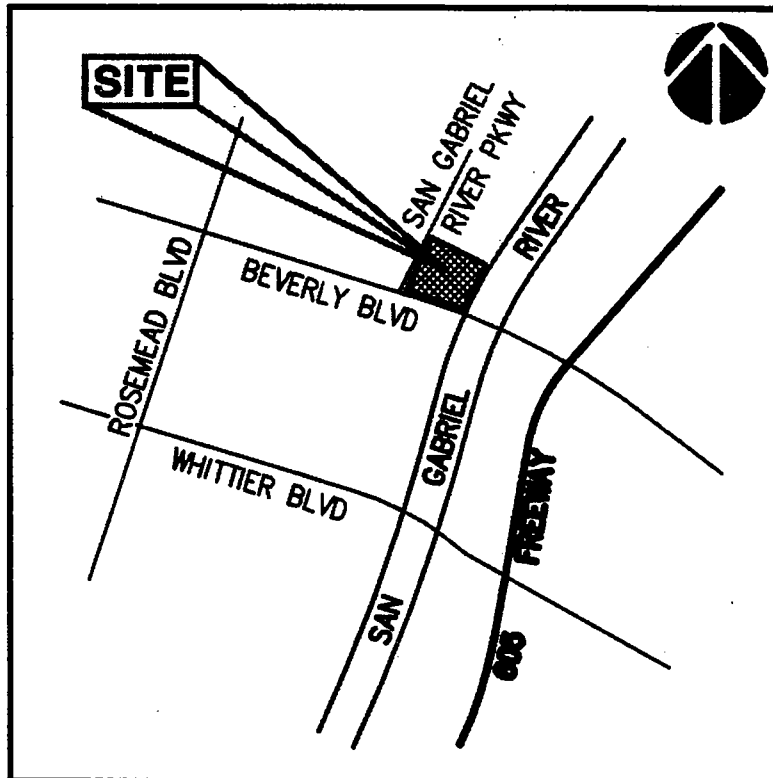
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5.0 EXHIBITS

A. Vicinity Map

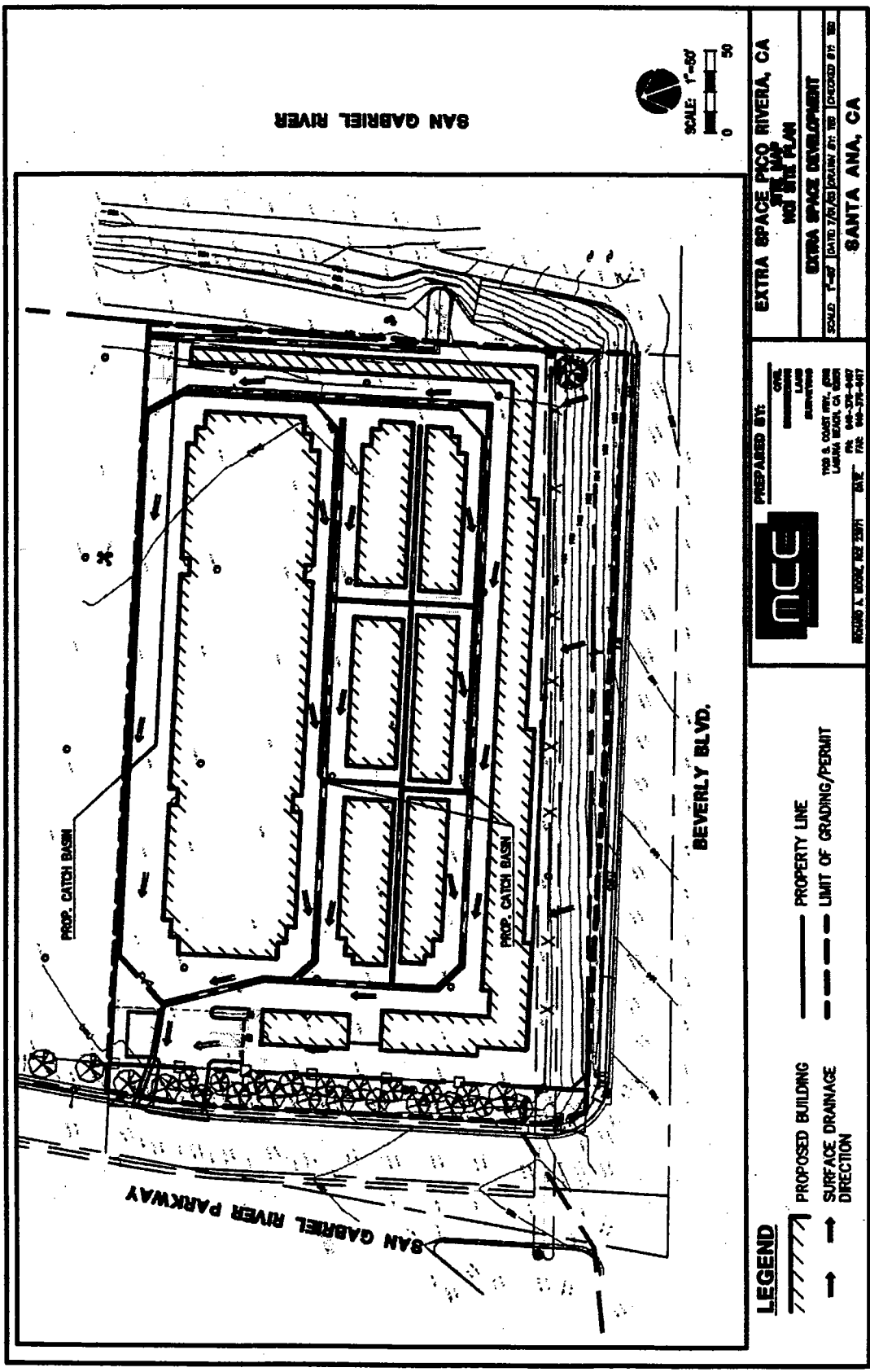
VICINITY MAP

NTS





B. Site Plan



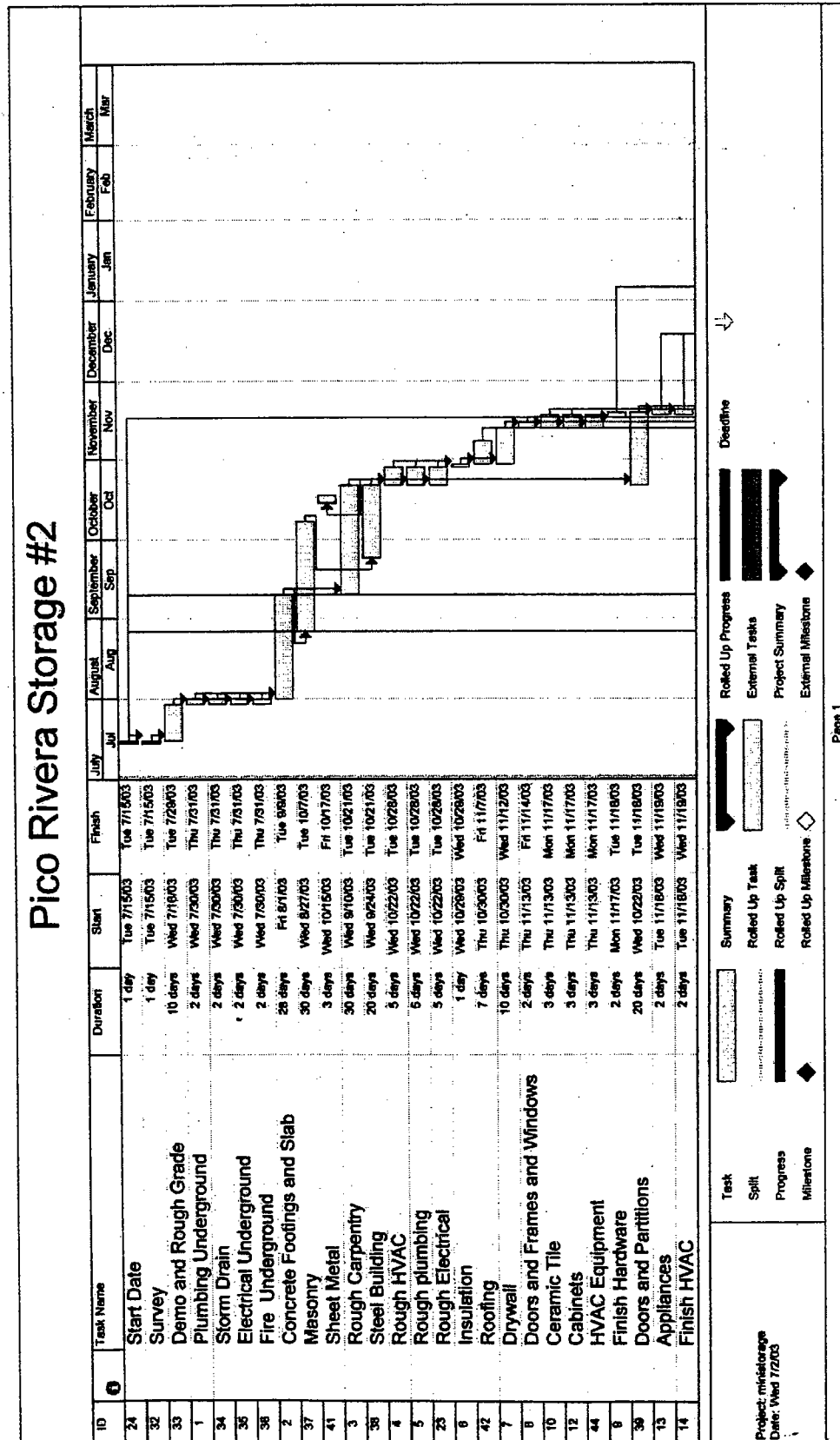


C. Erosion Control Plan

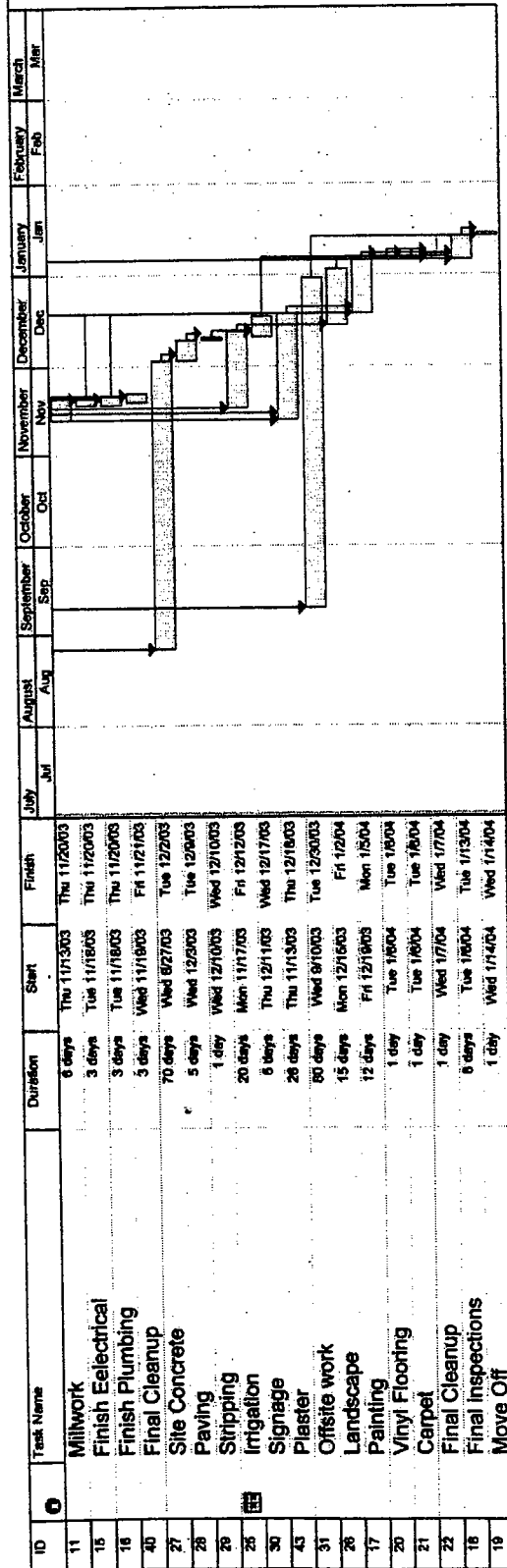


INSERT EROSION CONTROL PLAN HERE

D. Construction Activity Schedule



Pico Rivera Storage #2



Task

Split

Progress

Milestone

Summary

Rolled Up Task

Rolled Up Split

Rolled Up Milestone

Deadline

Rolled Up Progress

External Task

Project Summary

External Milestone

6.0 APPENDIX

A. Notice of Intent (NOI)



**Winston H.
Hickox**

*Secretary for
Environmental
Protection*

State Water Resources Control Board

Division of Water Quality

1001 I Street • Sacramento, California 95814 • (916) 341-5538

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 1977 • Sacramento, California • 95812-1977

FAX (916) 341-5543 • Internet Address: <http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/stormwtr/index.html>



Gray Davis

Governor

Date Processed: 7/10/2003

Riley Family Trust C O Extra S
2795 Cottonwood Pkwy Ste 400
Salt Lake City, UT 84121-703

RECEIPT OF YOUR NOTICE OF INTENT

The State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) has received and processed your NOTICE OF INTENT TO COMPLY WITH THE TERMS OF THE GENERAL PERMIT TO DISCHARGE STORM WATER ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY. Accordingly, you are required to comply with the permit requirements.

The WDID identification number: **4 19C322413**. Please use this number in any future communications regarding this permit.

SITE DESCRIPTION

OWNER: Riley Family Trust C O Extra S

DEVELOPER: Gentosi Builders

COUNTY: Los Angeles

SITE ADDRESS: 4334 San Gabriel River Pkwy
Pico Rivera, CA 90660-

COMMENCEMENT DATE: 7/15/2003

EST. COMPLETION DATE: 4/15/2004

When construction is complete or ownership has been transferred, dischargers are required to notify the Regional Water Board by submitting a Notice of Termination (NOT). All State and local requirements must be met in accordance with Special Provision No. 7 of the General Permit. If you do not notify the State Water Board that construction activity has been completed, you will continue to be invoiced for the annual fee each **July**.

If you have any questions regarding permit requirements, please contact your Regional Water Board at (213) 576-6600. Please visit the storm water web page at www.swrcb.ca.gov/stormwtr/index.html to obtain storm water related information and forms.

Sincerely,

Storm Water Section
Division of Water Quality



State Water Resources Control Board
NOTICE OF INTENT
TO COMPLY WITH THE TERMS OF THE
GENERAL PERMIT TO DISCHARGE STORM WATER
ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY (WQ ORDER No. 99-08-DWQ)

Attachment



I. NOI STATUS (SEE INSTRUCTIONS)

MARK ONLY ONE ITEM

1. ☒ New Construction

2. ☐ Change of Information for WDID#

II. PROPERTY OWNER

Name Riley Family Trust c/o Extra Space	Contact Person Todd Lucas		
Mailing Address 2795 E. Cottonwood Pkwy. #400	Title Director of Property Dev.		
City Salt Lake City	State UT	Zip 84121	Phone (801) 365 4532

III. DEVELOPER/CONTRACTOR INFORMATION

Developer/Contractor Gentosi Builders	Contact Person Rich Engle		
Mailing Address 1900 E. Warner Ave., Suite 100	Title COO		
City Santa Ana	State CA	Zip 92705	Phone (949) 474 2333

V. CONSTRUCTION PROJECT INFORMATION

Site/Project Name Extra Space Pico Rivera	Site Contact Person Gary Thornhill		
Physical Address/Location 4334 San Gabriel River Pkwy.	Latitude 33	Longitude 118	County Los Angeles
City (or nearest City) Pico Rivera	Zip 90660	Site Phone Number 714, 614 4973	Emergency Phone Number 714, 614 4973
A. Total size of construction site area: 2.9 Acres	C. Percent of site imperviousness (including rooftops): Before Construction: 0 % After Construction: 90 %		D. Tract Number(s): N/A
B. Total area to be disturbed: 2.9 Acres (% of total 100)	E. Mile Post Marker: _____		
F. Is the construction site part of a larger common plan of development or sale? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	G. Name of plan or development: _____		
H. Construction commencement date: 7/15/03	J. Projected construction dates: Complete grading: 7/22/03 Complete project: 4/15/04		
I. % of site to be mass graded: 90			
K. Type of Construction (Check all that apply): 1. <input type="checkbox"/> Residential 2. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Commercial 3. <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial 4. <input type="checkbox"/> Reconstruction 5. <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation 6. <input type="checkbox"/> Utility Description: _____ 7. <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Please List): _____			

V. BILLING INFORMATION

SEND BILL TO: <input type="checkbox"/> OWNER (as in II. above)	Name	Contact Person
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DEVELOPER (as in III. above)	Mailing Address	Phone/Fax
<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (enter information at right)	City	State Zip

REGULATORY STATUS

- A. Has a local agency approved a required erosion/sediment control plan? ☒ YES ☐ NO
- Does the erosion/sediment control plan address construction activities such as infrastructure and structures? ☒ YES ☐ NO
- Name of local agency: City of Pico Rivera Phone: () -
- Is this project or any part thereof, subject to conditions imposed under a CWA Section 404 permit of 401 Water Quality Certification? ☐ YES ☒ NO
- If yes, provide details: _____

RECEIVING WATER INFORMATION

- A. Does the storm water runoff from the construction site discharge to (Check all that apply):

1. ☐ Indirectly to waters of the U.S.
2. ☒ Storm drain system - Enter owner's name: Los Angeles County F.C.D.
3. ☐ Directly to waters of U.S. (e.g., river, lake, creek, stream, bay, ocean, etc.)

B. Name of receiving water: (river, lake, creek, stream, bay, ocean): San Gabriel River

II. IMPLEMENTATION OF NPDES PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

- A. STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP) (check one)

- ☐ A SWPPP has been prepared for this facility and is available for review: Date Prepared: ____/____/____ Date Amended: ____/____/____
- ☒ A SWPPP will be prepared and ready for review by (enter date): 7/7/03
- ☐ A tentative schedule has been included in the SWPPP for activities such as grading, street construction, home construction, etc.

- B. MONITORING PROGRAM

- ☒ A monitoring and maintenance schedule has been developed that includes inspection of the construction BMPs before anticipated storm events and after actual storm events and is available for review.

If checked above: A qualified person has been assigned responsibility for pre-storm and post-storm BMP inspections to identify effectiveness and necessary repairs or design changes. ☒ YES ☐ NO

Name: Gary Thornhill Phone: 714,614-4973

- C. PERMIT COMPLIANCE RESPONSIBILITY

A qualified person has been assigned responsibility to ensure full compliance with the Permit, and to implement all elements of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan including:

1. Preparing an annual compliance evaluation. ☒ YES ☐ NO
- Name: Gary Thornhill Phone: 714,614-4973
2. Eliminating all unauthorized discharges. ☒ YES ☐ NO

IX. VICINITY MAP AND FEE (must show site location in relation to nearest named streets, intersections, etc.)

- Have you included a vicinity map with this submittal? ☒ YES ☐ NO
- Have you included payment of the annual fee with this submittal? ☒ YES ☐ NO

X. CERTIFICATIONS

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction and supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment. In addition, I certify that the provisions of the permit, including the development and implementation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan and a Monitoring Program Plan will be complied with."

Printed Name: Thomas Carcelli

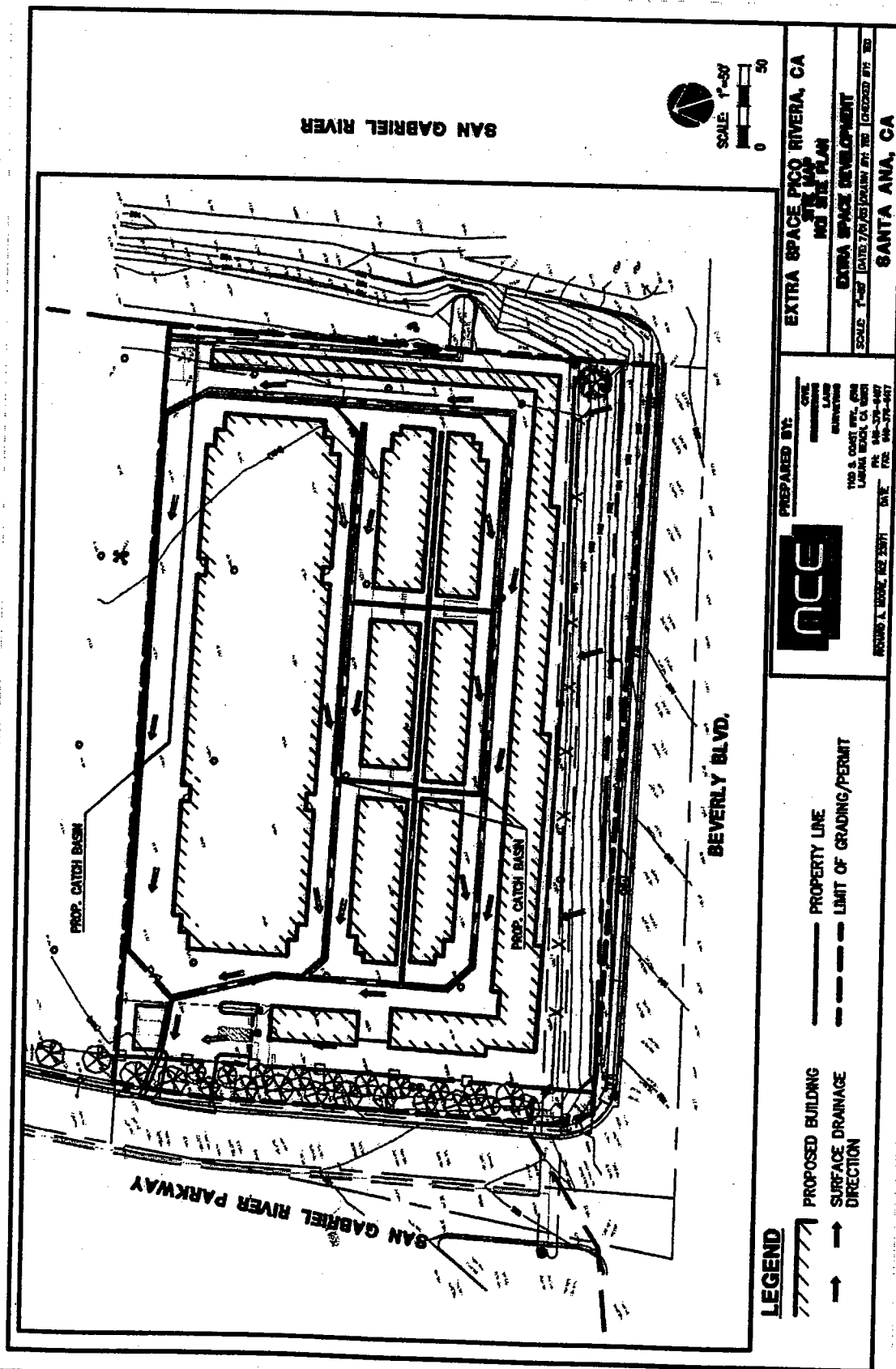
Signature: Th. Carcelli

Date: 7/1/03

Title: Project Mgr.



B. Notice of Intent (NOI) Site Plan



C. General Construction Activity Storm Water Permit



Winston H. Hickox
Secretary for
Environmental
Protection

State Water Resources Control Board

Division of Water Quality

1001 I Street • Sacramento, California 95814 • (916) 341-5537
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 1977 • Sacramento, California • 95812-1977
FAX (916) 341-5543 • Internet Address: <http://www.swrcb.ca.gov>



Gray Davis
Governor

To: CONSTRUCTION STORM WATER DISCHARGER

SUBJECT: CHECKLIST FOR SUBMITTING A NOTICE OF INTENT

In order for the State Water Resources Control Board to expeditiously process your Notice of Intent (NOI), the following items must be submitted to either of the addresses indicated below:

1. _____ NOI (please keep a copy for your files) with all applicable sections completed and original signature of the landowner or signatory agent;
2. _____ Check made out to the "State Water Resources Control Board" for \$700.00; and
3. _____ Site Map of the facility (see NOI instructions). DO NOT SEND BLUEPRINTS

U.S. Postal Service Address

State Water Resources Control Board
Division of Water Quality
Attn: Storm Water Section
P.O. Box 1977
Sacramento, CA 95812-1977

Overnight Mailing Address

State Water Resources Control Board
Division Of Water Quality
Attn: Storm Water, 15th Floor
1001 I Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

NOIs are processed in the order they are received. A NOI receipt letter will be mailed to the land owner within approximately two weeks. Incomplete NOI submittals will be returned to the landowner's address within the same timeframe and will specify the reason(s) for return. If you need a receipt letter by a specific date (for example, to provide to a local agency), we advise that you submit your NOI thirty (30) days prior to the date the receipt letter is needed.

Please do not call us to verify your NOI status. A copy of your NOI receipt letter will be available on our web page within twenty-four (24) hours of processing. Go to:
<http://esmr.swrcb.ca.gov:7778/dwq/ConReceiptLetter.asp> to retrieve an electronic copy of your NOI receipt letter. If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact us at (916) 341-5537.

FACT SHEET
FOR
WATER QUALITY ORDER 99-08-DWQ

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD (SWRCB)
901 P STREET, SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES)
GENERAL PERMIT FOR
STORM WATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY (GENERAL PERMIT)

BACKGROUND

In 1972, the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (also referred to as the Clean Water Act [CWA]) was amended to provide that the discharge of pollutants to waters of the United States from any point source is unlawful unless the discharge is in compliance with an NPDES permit. The 1987 amendments to the CWA added Section 402(p) which establishes a framework for regulating municipal and industrial storm water discharges under the NPDES Program. On November 16, 1990, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) published final regulations that establish storm water permit application requirements for specified categories of industries. The regulations provide that discharges of storm water to waters of the United States from construction projects that encompass five (5) or more acres of soil disturbance are effectively prohibited unless the discharge is in compliance with an NPDES Permit. Regulations (Phase II Rule) that became final on December 8, 1999 expand the existing NPDES program to address storm water discharges from construction sites that disturb land equal to or greater than one (1) acre and less than five (5) acres (small construction activity). The regulations require that small construction activity, other than those regulated under an individual or Regional Water Quality Control Board General Permit, must be permitted no later than March 10, 2003.

While federal regulations allow two permitting options for storm water discharges (individual permits and General Permits), the SWRCB has elected to adopt only one statewide General Permit at this time that will apply to all storm water discharges associated with construction activity, except from those on Tribal Lands, in the Lake Tahoe Hydrologic Unit, and those performed by the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans). Construction on Tribal Lands is regulated by an USEPA permit, the Lahontan Regional Water Control Board adopted a separate NPDES permit for the Lake Tahoe Hydrologic Unit, and the SWRCB adopted a separate NPDES permit for Caltrans projects. This General Permit requires all dischargers where construction activity disturbs one acre or more, to:

1. Develop and implement a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) which specifies Best Management Practices (BMPs) that will prevent all construction pollutants

from contacting storm water and with the intent of keeping all products of erosion from moving off site into receiving waters.

2. Eliminate or reduce nonstorm water discharges to storm sewer systems and other waters of the nation.
3. Perform inspections of all BMPs.

This General Permit shall be implemented and enforced by the nine California Regional Water Quality Control Boards (RWQCBs).

The General Permit accompanying this fact sheet regulates storm water runoff from construction sites. Regulating many storm water discharges under one permit will greatly reduce the otherwise overwhelming administrative burden associated with permitting individual storm water discharges. Dischargers shall submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) to obtain coverage under this General Permit. It is expected that as the storm water program develops, the RWQCBs may issue General Permits or individual permits containing more specific permit provisions. When this occurs, those dischargers will no longer be regulated by this General Permit.

On August 19, 1999, the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) reissued the General Construction Storm Water Permit (Water Quality Order 99-08-DWQ referred to as "General Permit"). The San Francisco BayKeeper, Santa Monica BayKeeper, San Diego BayKeeper, and Orange Coast Keeper filed a petition for writ of mandate challenging the General Permit in the Superior Court, County of Sacramento. The Court issued a judgment and writ of mandate on September 15, 2000. The Court directed the SWRCB to modify the provisions of the General Permit to require permittees to implement specific sampling and analytical procedures to determine whether Best Management Practices (BMPs) implemented on a construction site are: (1) preventing further impairment by sediment in storm waters discharged directly into waters listed as impaired for sediment or silt, and (2) preventing other pollutants, that are known or should be known by permittees to occur on construction sites and that are not visually detectable in storm water discharges, from causing or contributing to exceedances of water quality objectives. The monitoring provisions in the General Permit have been modified pursuant to the court order.

TYPES OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY COVERED BY THIS GENERAL PERMIT

Construction activity subject to this General Permit includes clearing, grading, disturbances to the ground such as stockpiling, or excavation that results in soil disturbances of at least one acre of total land area. Construction activity that results in soil disturbances of less than one acre is subject to this General Permit if the construction activity is part of a larger common plan of development that encompasses one or more acres of soil disturbance or if there is significant water quality impairment resulting from the activity. Construction activity does not include routine maintenance to maintain original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original purpose of the facility, nor does it include emergency construction activities required to protect public

health and safety. Dischargers should confirm with the local RWQCB whether or not a particular routine maintenance activity is subject to this General Permit.

A construction project which includes a dredge and/or fill discharge to any jurisdictional surface water (e.g., wetland, channel, pond, or marine water) will also need a CWA Section 404 permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and a CWA Section 401 Water Quality Certification from the RWQCB/SWRCB. Storm water discharges from dredge spoil placement which occurs outside of Corps jurisdiction (upland sites) and are part of construction activity which disturbs one or more acres of land are covered by this general permit. Proponents of construction projects which disturb one or more acres of land within the jurisdictional boundaries of a CWA Section 404 permit should contact the local RWQCB to determine the applicability of this permit to the project.

NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

It is the responsibility of the landowner to obtain coverage under this General Permit prior to commencement of construction activities. To obtain coverage, the landowner must file an NOI with a vicinity map and the appropriate fee with the SWRCB. In addition, coverage under this permit shall not occur until the applicant develops an adequate SWPPP for the project. Section A of the General Permit outlines the required contents of a SWPPP. For proposed construction activity on easements or on nearby property by agreement or permission, the entity responsible for the construction activity shall file an NOI and filing fee and shall be responsible for development of the SWPPP, all of which must occur prior to commencement of construction activities.

A separate NOI shall be submitted to the SWRCB for each construction site. Owners of new construction shall file an NOI prior to the commencement of construction. Owners of an ongoing construction site that is covered under the previous General Construction Permit (WQ Order No.92-08-DWQ) (1) shall continue to implement their existing SWPPP and monitoring program and (2) shall implement any necessary revisions to their SWPPP in a timely manner but in no case later than 90-calendar days from adoption of this General Permit in accordance with Section A of this General Permit.

The NOI requirements of the General Permit are intended to establish a mechanism which can be used to clearly identify the responsible parties, locations, and scope of operations of dischargers covered by the General Permit and to document the discharger's knowledge of the requirements for a SWPPP.

The NOI must be sent to the following address:

State Water Resources Control Board
Division of Water Quality
Storm Water Permit Unit
P.O. Box 1977
Sacramento, CA 95812-1977

The current annual fee for this General Permit is \$700.

When construction is complete or ownership has been transferred, dischargers shall file a Notice of Termination with the RWQCB certifying that all State and local requirements have been met in accordance with Special Provisions for Construction Activity, C.7, of the General Permit.

Dischargers who fail to obtain coverage under this General Permit for storm water discharges to surface waters will be in violation of the CWA and the California Water Code.

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY NOT COVERED BY THIS GENERAL PERMIT

This General Permit does not apply to storm water discharges from (1) those areas on Tribal Lands; (2) the Lake Tahoe Hydrologic Unit; (3) construction under one acre, unless part of a larger common plan of development or sale; (4) projects covered by an individual NPDES Permit for storm water discharges associated with construction activity; and (5) landfill construction that is subject to the general industrial permit.

Storm water discharges in the Lake Tahoe Hydrologic Unit are regulated by a separate permit(s) adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Lahontan Region (LRWQCB). USEPA regulates storm water discharges on Tribal Lands. Permit applications for storm water discharges that will be conducted in the Lake Tahoe Hydrologic Unit must be submitted directly to the LRWQCB.

DESCRIPTION OF GENERAL PERMIT CONDITIONS

The following is a brief description of the major provisions of the General Permit and the basis for the General Permit.

Prohibitions

This General Permit authorizes the discharge of storm water to surface waters from construction activities that result in the disturbance of one or more acres of land. It prohibits the discharge of materials other than storm water and authorized non-storm water discharges and all discharges which contain a hazardous substance in excess of reportable quantities established at 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 117.3 or 40 CFR 302.4 unless a separate NPDES Permit has been issued to regulate those discharges. In addition, this General Permit contains provisions that uphold discharge prohibitions contained in water quality control plans, as implemented through the nine RWQCBs.

Effluent Limitations

Permits for storm water discharges associated with construction activity shall meet all applicable provisions of Sections 301 and 402 of the CWA. These provisions require controls of pollutant discharges that utilize best available technology economically achievable (BAT) and best

conventional pollutant control technology (BCT) to reduce pollutants and any more stringent controls necessary to meet water quality standards.

It is not feasible at this time for the SWRCB to establish numeric effluent limitations. The reasons why it is not feasible to establish numeric effluent limitations are discussed in detail in SWRCB Order Nos. WQ 91-03 and WQ 91-04. Therefore, the effluent limitations contained in this General Permit are narrative and include the requirement to implement appropriate BMPs. The BMPs shall primarily emphasize source controls such as erosion control and pollution prevention methods. The discharger shall also install structural controls, as necessary, such as sediment control which will constitute BAT and BCT and will achieve compliance with water quality standards. The narrative effluent limitations constitute compliance with the requirements of the CWA.

Elimination or reduction of nonstorm water discharges is a major goal of this General Permit. Nonstorm water discharges include a wide variety of sources, including improper dumping, spills, or leakage from storage tanks or transfer areas. Nonstorm water discharges may contribute a significant pollutant load to receiving waters. Measures to control spills, leakage, and dumping and to prevent illicit connections during construction shall be addressed through structural as well as non-structural BMPs.

This General Permit prohibits the discharge of materials other than storm water and authorized nonstorm water discharges. It is recognized that certain nonstorm water discharges may be necessary for the completion of construction projects. Such discharges include, but are not limited to irrigation of vegetative erosion control measures, pipe flushing and testing, street cleaning, and dewatering. Such discharges are allowed by this General Permit provided they are not relied upon to clean up failed or inadequate construction or post-construction BMPs designed to keep materials onsite. These authorized nonstorm water discharges shall (1) be infeasible to eliminate, (2) comply with BMPs as described in the SWPPP, and (3) not cause or contribute to a violation of water quality standards. Additionally, these discharges may be required to be permitted by the local RWQCB (e.g., some RWQCBs have adopted General Permits for dewatering discharges). This General Permit is performance-based to the extent that it prohibits the discharge of storm water that causes or threatens to cause pollution, contamination, or nuisance; but it also allows the owner/developer to determine the most economical, effective, and possibly innovative BMPs.

The requirements of this General Permit are intended to be implemented on a year-round basis, not just during the part of the year when there is a high probability of a precipitation event which results in storm water runoff. The permit should be implemented at the appropriate level and in a proactive manner during all seasons while construction is ongoing.

Weather and storm predictions or weather information concerning the 10-year, 6-hour storm event and mean annual rainfall can be obtained by calling the Western Regional Climate Center at 775-674-7010 or via the internet at www.wrcc.dri.edu/precip.html and/or www.wrcc.dri.edu/pcpnfreq.html.

Receiving Water Limitations Language

The receiving water limitations language is fundamentally different from the language adopted in the SWRCB General Industrial Activities Storm Water Permit on April 17, 1997. Construction related activities which cause or contribute to an exceedance of water quality standards must be corrected immediately and cannot wait for the RWQCB to approve a plan of action to correct. The dynamic nature of construction activity allows the discharger the ability to more quickly identify and correct the source of the exceedances. Therefore, the owner is required to take immediate corrective action and to provide a report to the appropriate RWQCB within 14-calendar days of the violation describing the corrective action.

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

This General Permit requires development and implementation of a SWPPP. This document emphasizes the use of appropriately selected, correctly installed and maintained pollution reduction BMPs. This approach provides the flexibility necessary to establish BMPs which can effectively address source control of pollutants during changing construction activities.

All dischargers shall prepare and implement a SWPPP prior to disturbing a site. The SWPPP must be implemented at the appropriate level to protect water quality at all times throughout the life of the project. Nonstorm water BMPs must be implemented year round. The SWPPP shall remain on the site while the site is under construction, commencing with the initial mobilization and ending with the termination of coverage under the permit.

The SWPPP has two major objectives: (1) to help identify the sources of sediment and other pollutants that affect the quality of storm water discharges and (2) to describe and ensure the implementation of BMPs to reduce or eliminate sediment and other pollutants in storm water as well as nonstorm water discharges. The SWPPP shall include BMPs which address source control and, if necessary, shall also include BMPs which address pollutant control.

Required elements of a SWPPP include: (1) site description addressing the elements and characteristics specific to the site, (2) descriptions of BMPs for erosion and sediment controls, (3) BMPs for construction waste handling and disposal, (4) implementation of approved local plans, (5) proposed post-construction controls, including description of local post-construction erosion and sediment control requirements, and (6) nonstorm water management.

To ensure that the preparation, implementation, and oversight of the SWPPP is sufficient for effective pollution prevention, individuals responsible for creating, revising, overseeing, and implementing the SWPPP should participate in applicable training programs and document such training in the SWPPP.

SWPPPs are reports that are available to the public under Section 308(b) of the CWA and will be made available by the RWQCB upon request.

Monitoring Program

Another major feature of the General Permit is the development and implementation of a monitoring program. All dischargers are required to conduct inspections of the construction site prior to anticipated storm events and after actual storm events. During extended storm events, inspections must be made during each 24-hour period. The goals of these inspections are (1) to identify areas contributing to a storm water discharge; (2) to evaluate whether measures to reduce pollutant loadings identified in the SWPPP are adequate and properly installed and functioning in accordance with the terms of the General Permit; and (3) whether additional control practices or corrective maintenance activities are needed. Equipment, materials, and workers must be available for rapid response to failures and emergencies. All corrective maintenance to BMPs shall be performed as soon as possible, depending upon worker safety.

Each discharger shall certify annually that the construction activities are in compliance with the requirements of this General Permit. Dischargers who cannot certify annual compliance shall notify the appropriate RWQCB. A well-developed monitoring program will provide a good method for checking the effectiveness of the SWPPP.

Retention of Records

The discharger is required to retain records of all monitoring information, copies of all reports required by this General Permit, and records of all data used to complete the NOI for all construction activities to be covered by the General Permit for a period of at least three years from the date generated. This period may be extended by request of the SWRCB and/or RWQCB. With the exception of reporting noncompliance to the appropriate RWQCB, dischargers are not required to submit the records, except upon specific request by the RWQCB.

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD (SWRCB)
ORDER NO. 99 - 08 - DWQ
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES)
GENERAL PERMIT NO. CAS000002

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS (WDRS)
FOR
DISCHARGES OF STORM WATER RUNOFF ASSOCIATED WITH
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

The State Water Resources Control Board finds that:

1. Federal regulations for controlling pollutants in storm water runoff discharges were promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) on November 16, 1990 (40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Parts 122, 123, and 124). The regulations require discharges of storm water to surface waters associated with construction activity including clearing, grading, and excavation activities (except operations that result in disturbance of less than five acres of total land area and which are not part of a larger common plan of development or sale) to obtain an NPDES permit and to implement Best Available Technology Economically Achievable (BAT) and Best Conventional Pollutant Control Technology (BCT) to reduce or eliminate storm water pollution.

On December 8, 1999 federal regulations promulgated by USEPA (40CFR Parts 9, 122, 123, and 124) expanded the NPDES storm water program to include storm water discharges from municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s) and construction sites that were smaller than those previously included in the program. Federal regulation 40 CFR § 122.26(b)(15) defines small construction activity as including clearing, grading, and excavating that result in land disturbance of equal to or greater than one acre or less than five acres or is part of a larger common plan of development or sale. Permit applications for small construction activities are due by March 10, 2003.

2. This General Permit regulates pollutants in discharges of storm water associated with construction activity (storm water discharges) to surface waters, except from those areas on Tribal Lands; Lake Tahoe Hydrologic Unit; construction projects which disturb less than one acre, unless part of a larger common plan of development or sale; and storm water discharges which are determined ineligible for coverage under this General Permit by the California Regional Water Quality Control Boards (RWQCBs). Attachment 1 contains addresses and telephone numbers of each RWQCB office.
3. This General Permit does not preempt or supersede the authority of local storm water management agencies to prohibit, restrict, or control storm water discharges to separate storm sewer systems or other watercourses within their jurisdiction, as allowed by State and Federal law.

4. To obtain authorization for proposed storm water discharges to surface waters, pursuant to this General Permit, the landowner (discharger) must submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) with a vicinity map and the appropriate fee to the SWRCB prior to commencement of construction activities. In addition, coverage under this General Permit shall not occur until the applicant develops a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) in accordance with the requirements of Section A of this permit for the project. For proposed construction activity conducted on easements or on nearby property by agreement or permission, or by an owner or lessee of a mineral estate (oil, gas, geothermal, aggregate, precious metals, and/or industrial minerals) entitled to conduct the activities, the entity responsible for the construction activity must submit the NOI and filing fee and shall be responsible for development of the SWPPP.
5. If an individual NPDES Permit is issued to a discharger otherwise subject to this General Permit or if an alternative General Permit is subsequently adopted which covers storm water discharges regulated by this General Permit, the applicability of this General Permit to such discharges is automatically terminated on the effective date of the individual permit or the date of approval for coverage under the subsequent General Permit.
6. This action to adopt an NPDES permit is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code Section 21100, et seq.) in accordance with section 13389 of the California Water Code.
7. The SWRCB adopted the California Ocean Plan, and the RWQCBs have adopted and the SWRCB has approved Water Quality Control Plans (Basin Plans). Dischargers regulated by this General Permit must comply with the water quality standards in these Basin Plans and subsequent amendments thereto.
8. The SWRCB finds storm water discharges associated with construction activity to be a potential significant sources of pollutants. Furthermore, the SWRCB finds that storm water discharges associated with construction activities have the reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an excursion above water quality standards for sediment in the water bodies listed in Attachment 3 to this permit.
9. It is not feasible at this time to establish numeric effluent limitations for pollutants in storm water discharges from construction activities. Instead, the provisions of this General Permit require implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs) to control and abate the discharge of pollutants in storm water discharges.
10. Discharges of non-storm water may be necessary for the completion of certain construction projects. Such discharges include, but are not limited to: irrigation of vegetative erosion control measures, pipe flushing and testing, street cleaning, and dewatering. Such discharges are authorized by this General Permit as long as they (a) do comply with Section A.9 of this General Permit, (b) do not cause or contribute to violation of any water quality standard, (c) do not violate any other provision of this

General Permit, (d) do not require a non-storm water permit as issued by some RWQCBs, and (e) are not prohibited by a Basin Plan. If a non-storm water discharge is subject to a separate permit adopted by a RWQCB, the discharge must additionally be authorized by the RWQCB permit.

11. Following adoption of this General Permit, the RWQCBs shall enforce the provisions herein including the monitoring and reporting requirements.
12. Following public notice in accordance with State and Federal laws and regulations, the SWRCB in a public meeting on June 8, 1998, heard and considered all comments. The SWRCB has prepared written responses to all significant comments.
13. This Order is an NPDES permit in compliance with section 402 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and shall take effect upon adoption by the SWRCB provided the Regional Administrator of the USEPA has no objection. If the USEPA Regional Administrator objects to its issuance, the General Permit shall not become effective until such objection is withdrawn.
14. This General Permit does not authorize discharges of fill or dredged material regulated by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers under CWA section 404 and does not constitute a waiver of water quality certification under CWA section 401.
15. The Monitoring Program and Reporting Requirements are modified in compliance with a judgment in the case of San Francisco BayKeeper, et al. v. State Water Resources Control Board. The modifications include sampling and analysis requirements for direct discharges of sediment to waters impaired due to sediment and for pollutants that are not visually detectable in runoff that may cause or contribute to an exceedance of water quality objectives.
16. Storm water discharges associated with industrial activity that are owned or operated by municipalities serving populations less than 100,000 people are no longer exempt from the need to apply for or obtain a storm water discharge permit. A temporary exemption, which was later extended by USEPA, was provided under section 1068(c) of the Intermodal Surface Transportation and Efficiency Act (ISTEA) of 1991. Federal regulation 40 CFR § 122.26(e)(1)(ii) requires the above municipalities to submit permit application by March 10, 2003.
17. This permit may be reopened and modified to include different monitoring requirements for small construction activity than for construction activity over five (5) acres.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that all dischargers who file an NOI indicating their intention to be regulated under the provisions of this General Permit shall comply with the following:

A. DISCHARGE PROHIBITIONS:

1. Authorization pursuant to this General Permit does not constitute an exemption to applicable discharge prohibitions prescribed in Basin Plans, as implemented by the nine RWQCBs.
2. Discharges of material other than storm water which are not otherwise authorized by an NPDES permit to a separate storm sewer system (MS4) or waters of the nation are prohibited, except as allowed in Special Provisions for Construction Activity, C.3.
3. Storm water discharges shall not cause or threaten to cause pollution, contamination, or nuisance.
4. Storm water discharges regulated by this General Permit shall not contain a hazardous substance equal to or in excess of a reportable quantity listed in 40 CFR Part 117 and/or 40 CFR Part 302.

B. RECEIVING WATER LIMITATIONS:

1. Storm water discharges and authorized nonstorm water discharges to any surface or ground water shall not adversely impact human health or the environment.
2. The SWPPP developed for the construction activity covered by this General Permit shall be designed and implemented such that storm water discharges and authorized nonstorm water discharges shall not cause or contribute to an exceedance of any applicable water quality standards contained in a Statewide Water Quality Control Plan and/or the applicable RWQCB's Basin Plan.
3. Should it be determined by the discharger, SWRCB, or RWQCB that storm water discharges and/or authorized nonstorm water discharges are causing or contributing to an exceedance of an applicable water quality standard, the discharger shall:
 - a. Implement corrective measures immediately following discovery that water quality standards were exceeded, followed by notification to the RWQCB by telephone as soon as possible but no later than 48 hours after the discharge has been discovered. This notification shall be followed by a report within 14-calendar days to the appropriate RWQCB, unless otherwise directed by the RWQCB, describing (1) the nature and cause of the water quality standard exceedance; (2) the BMPs currently being

implemented; (3) any additional BMPs which will be implemented to prevent or reduce pollutants that are causing or contributing to the exceedance of water quality standards; and (4) any maintenance or repair of BMPs. This report shall include an implementation schedule for corrective actions and shall describe the actions taken to reduce the pollutants causing or contributing to the exceedance.

- b. The discharger shall revise its SWPPP and monitoring program immediately after the report to the RWQCB to incorporate the additional BMPs that have been and will be implemented, the implementation schedule, and any additional monitoring needed.
- c. Nothing in this section shall prevent the appropriate RWQCB from enforcing any provisions of this General Permit while the discharger prepares and implements the above report.

C. SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY:

- 1. All dischargers shall file an NOI and pay the appropriate fee for construction activities conducted at each site as required by Attachment 2: Notice of Intent--General Instructions.
- 2. All dischargers shall develop and implement a SWPPP in accordance with Section A: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan. The discharger shall implement controls to reduce pollutants in storm water discharges from their construction sites to the BAT/BCT performance standard.
- 3. Discharges of non-storm water are authorized only where they do not cause or contribute to a violation of any water quality standard and are controlled through implementation of appropriate BMPs for elimination or reduction of pollutants. Implementation of appropriate BMPs is a condition for authorization of non-storm water discharges. Non-storm water discharges and the BMPs appropriate for their control must be described in the SWPPP. Wherever feasible, alternatives which do not result in discharge of nonstorm water shall be implemented in accordance with Section A.9. of the SWPPP requirements.
- 4. All dischargers shall develop and implement a monitoring program and reporting plan in accordance with Section B: Monitoring Program and Reporting Requirements.

5. All dischargers shall comply with the lawful requirements of municipalities, counties, drainage districts, and other local agencies regarding discharges of storm water to separate storm sewer systems or other watercourses under their jurisdiction, including applicable requirements in municipal storm water management programs developed to comply with NPDES permits issued by the RWQCBs to local agencies.
6. All dischargers shall comply with the standard provisions and reporting requirements contained in Section C: Standard Provisions.
7. The discharger may terminate coverage for a portion of the project under this General Permit when ownership of a portion of this project has been transferred or when a phase within this multi-phase project has been completed. When ownership has transferred, the discharger must submit to its RWQCB a Change of Information Form (COI) Attachment 4 with revised site map and the name, address and telephone number of the new owner(s). Upon transfer of title, the discharger should notify the new owner(s) of the need to obtain coverage under this General Permit. The new owner must comply with provisions of Sections A. 2. (c) and B. 2. (b) of this General Permit. To terminate coverage for a portion of the project when a phase has been completed, the discharger must submit to its RWQCB a COI with a revised map that identifies the newly delineated site.
8. The discharger may terminate coverage under this General Permit for a complete project by submitting to its RWQCB a Notice of Termination Form (NOT), and the post-construction BMPs plan according to Section A.10 of this General Permit. Note that a construction project is considered complete only when all portions of the site have been transferred to a new owner; or the following conditions have been met:
 - a. There is no potential for construction related storm water pollution,
 - b. All elements of the SWPPP have been completed,
 - c. Construction materials and waste have been disposed of properly,
 - d. The site is in compliance with all local storm water management requirements, and
 - e. A post-construction storm water management plan is in place as described in the site's SWPPP.
9. This General Permit expires five years from the date of adoption.

D. REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD (RWQCB) AUTHORITIES:

1. RWQCBs shall:

- a. Implement the provisions of this General Permit. Implementation of this General Permit may include, but is not limited to requesting the submittal of SWPPPS, reviewing SWPPPs, reviewing monitoring reports, conducting compliance inspections, and taking enforcement actions.**
- b. Issue permits as they deem appropriate to individual dischargers, categories of dischargers, or dischargers in a geographic area. Upon issuance of such permits by a RWQCB, the affected dischargers shall no longer be regulated by this General Permit.**

- 2. RWQCBs may require, on a case-by-case basis, the inclusion of an analysis of potential downstream impacts on receiving waterways due to the permitted construction.**
- 3. RWQCBs may provide information to dischargers on the development and implementation of SWPPPs and monitoring programs and may require revisions to SWPPPs and monitoring programs.**
- 4. RWQCBs may require dischargers to retain records for more than three years.**
- 5. RWQCBs may require additional monitoring and reporting program requirements including sampling and analysis of discharges to water bodies listed in Attachment 3 to this permit. Additional requirements imposed by the RWQCB should be consistent with the overall monitoring effort in the receiving waters.**
- 6. RWQCBs may issue individual NPDES permits for those construction activities found to be ineligible for coverage under this permit.**

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned, Administrative Assistant to the Board, does hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an order duly and regularly adopted at a meeting of the State Water Resources Control Board held on August 19, 1999.

AYE: James M. Stubchaer
 Mary Jane Forster
 John W. Brown
 Arthur G. Baggett, Jr.

NO: None

ABSENT: None

ABSTAIN: None

_____/s/_____
Maureen Marché
Administrative Assistant to the Board

SECTION A: STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

1. Objectives

A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) shall be developed and implemented to address the specific circumstances for each construction site covered by this General Permit. The SWPPP shall be certified in accordance with the signatory requirements of section C, Standard Provision for Construction Activities (9). The SWPPP shall be developed and amended or revised, when necessary, to meet the following objectives:

- a. Identify all pollutant sources including sources of sediment that may affect the quality of storm water discharges associated with construction activity (storm water discharges) from the construction site, and
- b. Identify non-storm water discharges, and
- c. Identify, construct, implement in accordance with a time schedule, and maintain Best Management Practices (BMPs) to reduce or eliminate pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized nonstorm water discharges from the construction site during construction, and
- d. Develop a maintenance schedule for BMPs installed during construction designed to reduce or eliminate pollutants after construction is completed (post-construction BMPs).
- e. Identify a sampling and analysis strategy and sampling schedule for discharges from construction activity which discharge directly into water bodies listed on Attachment 3. (Clean Water Act Section 303(d) [303(d)] Water Bodies listed for Sedimentation).
- f. For all construction activity, identify a sampling and analysis strategy and sampling schedule for discharges that have been discovered through visual monitoring to be potentially contaminated by pollutants not visually detectable in the runoff.

2. Implementation Schedule

- a. For construction activity commencing on or after adoption of this General Permit, the SWPPP shall be developed prior to the start of soil-disturbing activity in accordance with this Section and shall be implemented concurrently with commencement of soil-disturbing activities.
- b. Existing permittees engaging in construction activities covered under the terms of the previous General Construction Permit SWPPP (WQ Order No.92-08-DWQ)

shall continue to implement their existing SWPPP and shall implement any necessary revisions to their SWPPP in accordance with this Section of the General Permit in a timely manner, but in no case more than 90-calender days from the date of adoption of this General Permit.

- c. For ongoing construction activity involving a change of ownership of property, the new owner shall review the existing SWPPP and amend if necessary, or develop a new SWPPP within 45-calender days.
- d. Existing permittees shall revise their SWPPP in accordance with the sampling and analysis modifications prior to August 1, 2001. For ongoing construction activity involving a change of ownership the new owner shall review the existing SWPPP and amend the sampling and analysis strategy, if required, within 45 days. For construction activity commencing after the date of adoption, the SWPPP shall be developed in accordance with the modification language adopted.

3. Availability

The SWPPP shall remain on the construction site while the site is under construction during working hours, commencing with the initial construction activity and ending with termination of coverage under the General Permit.

4. Required Changes

- a. The discharger shall amend the SWPPP whenever there is a change in construction or operations which may affect the discharge of pollutants to surface waters, ground waters, or a municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4). The SWPPP shall also be amended if the discharger violates any condition of this General Permit or has not achieved the general objective of reducing or eliminating pollutants in storm water discharges. If the RWQCB determines that the discharger is in violation of this General Permit, the SWPPP shall be amended and implemented in a timely manner, but in no case more than 14-calendar days after notification by the RWQCB. All amendments should be dated and directly attached to the SWPPP.
- b. The RWQCB or local agency with the concurrence of the RWQCB may require the discharger to amend the SWPPP.

5. Source Identification

The SWPPP shall include: (a) project information and (b) pollutant source identification combined with an itemization of those BMPs specifically chosen to control the pollutants listed.

a. **Project Information**

- (1) The SWPPP shall include a vicinity map locating the project site with respect to easily identifiable major roadways, geographic features, or landmarks. At a minimum, the map must show the construction site perimeter, the geographic features surrounding the site, and the general topography.
- (2) The SWPPP shall include a site map(s) which shows the construction project in detail, including the existing and planned paved areas and buildings.
 - (a) At a minimum, the map must show the construction site perimeter; existing and proposed buildings, lots, roadways, storm water collection and discharge points; general topography both before and after construction; and the anticipated discharge location(s) where the storm water from the construction site discharges to a municipal storm sewer system or other water body.
 - (b) The drainage patterns across the project area must clearly be shown on the map, and the map must extend as far outside the site perimeter as necessary to illustrate the relevant drainage areas. Where relevant drainage areas are too large to depict on the map, map notes or inserts illustrating the upstream drainage areas are sufficient.
 - (c) Temporary on-site drainages to carry concentrated flow shall be selected to comply with local ordinances, to control erosion, to return flows to their natural drainage courses, and to prevent damage to downstream properties.
3. Information presented in the SWPPP may be represented either by narrative or by graphics. Where possible, narrative descriptions should be plan notes. Narrative descriptions which do not lend themselves to plan notes can be contained in a separate document which must be referenced on the plan.

b. **Pollutant Source and BMP Identification**

The SWPPP shall include a description of potential sources which are likely to add pollutants to storm water discharges or which may result in nonstorm water discharges from the construction site. Discharges originating from off-site which flow across or through areas disturbed by construction that may contain pollutants should be reported to the RWQCB.

The SWPPP shall:

- (1) Show drainage patterns and slopes anticipated after major grading activities are completed. Runoff from off-site areas should be prevented from flowing through areas that have been disturbed by construction unless appropriate conveyance systems are in place. The amount of anticipated storm water run-on must be considered to determine the appropriateness of the BMPs chosen. Show all calculations for anticipated storm water run-on, and describe all BMPs implemented to divert off-site drainage described in section A. 5 a. (2) (c) around or through the construction project.
- (2) Show the drainage patterns into each on-site storm water inlet point or receiving water. Show or describe the BMPs that will protect operational storm water inlets or receiving waters from contaminated discharges other than sediment discharges, such as, but not limited to: storm water with elevated pH levels from contact with soil amendments such as lime or gypsum; slurry from sawcutting of concrete or asphalt ;washing of exposed aggregate concrete; concrete rinse water; building washing operations; equipment washing operations; minor street washing associated with street delineation; and/or sealing and paving activities occurring during rains.
- (3) Show existing site features that, as a result of known past usage, may contribute pollutants to storm water, (e.g., toxic materials that are known to have been treated, stored, disposed, spilled, or leaked onto the construction site). Show or describe the BMPs implemented to minimize the exposure of storm water to contaminated soil or toxic materials.
- (4) Show areas designated for the (a) storage of soil or waste, (b) vehicle storage and service areas, (c) construction material loading, unloading, and access areas, (d) equipment storage, cleaning, and maintenance areas.
- (5) Describe the BMPs for control of discharges from waste handling and disposal areas and methods of on-site storage and disposal of construction materials and construction waste. Describe the BMPs designed to minimize or eliminate the exposure of storm water to construction materials, equipment, vehicles, waste storage areas, or service areas. The BMPs described shall be in compliance with Federal, State, and local laws, regulations, and ordinances.
- (6) Describe all post-construction BMPs for the project, and show the location of each BMP on the map. (Post-construction BMPs consist of permanent features designed to minimize pollutant discharges, including sediment, from the site after construction has been completed.) Also, describe the

agency or parties to be the responsible party for long-term maintenance of these BMPs.

- (7) Show the locations of direct discharge from the construction site into a Section 303(d) list water body. Show the designated sampling locations in the receiving waters, which represent the prevailing conditions of the water bodies upstream of the construction site discharge and immediately downstream from the last point of discharge.
- (8) Show the locations designated for sampling the discharge from areas identified in Section A. 5. b. (2), (3), and (4) and Section A. 5. c. (1) and (2). Samples shall be taken should visual monitoring indicate that there has been a breach, malfunction, leakage, or spill from a BMP which could result in the discharge in storm water of pollutants that would not be visually detectable, or if storm water comes into contact with soil amendments or other exposed materials or contamination and is allowed to be discharged. Describe the sampling procedure, location, and rationale for obtaining the uncontaminated sample of storm water.

c. **Additional Information**

- (1) The SWPPP shall include a narrative description of pollutant sources and BMPs that cannot be adequately communicated or identified on the site map. In addition, a narrative description of preconstruction control practices (if any) to reduce sediment and other pollutants in storm water discharges shall be included.
- (2) The SWPPP shall include an inventory of all materials used and activities performed during construction that have the potential to contribute to the discharge of pollutants other than sediment in storm water. Describe the BMPs selected and the basis for their selection to eliminate or reduce these pollutants in the storm water discharges.
- (3) The SWPPP shall include the following information regarding the construction site surface area: the size (in acres or square feet), the runoff coefficient before and after construction, and the percentage that is impervious (e.g., paved, roofed, etc.) before and after construction.
- (4) The SWPPP shall include a copy of the NOI, and the Waste Discharge Identification (WDID) number. Should a WDID number not be received from the SWRCB at the time construction commences, the discharger shall include proof of mailing of the NOI, e.g., certified mail receipt, copy of check, express mail receipt, etc.

- (5) The SWPPP shall include a construction activity schedule which describes all major activities such as mass grading, paving, lot or parcel improvements at the site and the proposed time frame to conduct those activities.
- (6) The SWPPP shall list the name and telephone number of the qualified person(s) who have been assigned responsibility for prestorm, poststorm, and storm event BMP inspections; and the {PRIVATE }qualified person(s) assigned responsibility to ensure full compliance with the permit and implementation of all elements of the SWPPP, including the preparation of the annual compliance evaluation and the elimination of all unauthorized discharges.

6. Erosion Control

Erosion control, also referred to as "soil stabilization" is the most effective way to retain soil and sediment on the construction site. The most efficient way to address erosion control is to preserve existing vegetation where feasible, to limit disturbance, and to stabilize and revegetate disturbed areas as soon as possible after grading or construction. Particular attention must be paid to large mass-graded sites where the potential for soil exposure to the erosive effects of rainfall and wind is great. Mass graded construction sites may be exposed for several years while the project is being built out. Thus, there is potential for significant sediment discharge from the site to surface waters.

At a minimum, the discharger/operator must implement an effective combination of erosion and sediment control on all disturbed areas during the rainy season. These disturbed areas include rough graded roadways, slopes, and building pads. Until permanent vegetation is established, soil cover is the most cost-effective and expeditious method to protect soil particles from detachment and transport by rainfall. Temporary soil stabilization can be the single-most important factor in reducing erosion at construction sites. The discharger shall consider measures such as: covering with mulch, temporary seeding, soil stabilizers, binders, fiber rolls or blankets, temporary vegetation, permanent seeding, and a variety of other measures.

The SWPPP shall include a description of the erosion control practices, including a time schedule, to be implemented during construction to minimize erosion on disturbed areas of a construction site. The discharger must consider the full range of erosion control BMPs. The discharger must consider any additional site-specific and seasonal conditions when selecting and implementing appropriate BMPs. The above listed erosion control measures are examples of what should be considered and are not exclusive of new or innovative approaches currently available or being developed.

a. The SWPPP shall include:

- (1) An outline of the areas of vegetative soil cover or native vegetation onsite which will remain undisturbed during the construction project.
- (2) An outline of all areas of soil disturbance including cut or fill areas which will be stabilized during the rainy season by temporary or permanent erosion control measures, such as seeding, mulch, or blankets, etc.
- (3) An outline of the areas of soil disturbance, cut, or fill which will be left exposed during any part of the rainy season, representing areas of potential soil erosion where sediment control BMPs are required to be used during construction.
- (4) A proposed schedule for the implementation of erosion control measures.

b. The SWPPP shall include a description of the BMPs and control practices to be used for both temporary and permanent erosion control measures.

c. The SWPPP shall include a description of the BMPs to reduce wind erosion at all times, with particular attention paid to stock-piled materials.

7. Stabilization

- (1) All disturbed areas of the construction site must be stabilized. Final stabilization for the purposes of submitting a NOT is satisfied when:

-All soil disturbing activities are completed AND EITHER OF THE TWO FOLLOWING CRITERIA ARE MET:

-A uniform vegetative cover with 70 percent coverage has been established OR:

-equivalent stabilization measures have been employed. These measures include the use of such BMPs as blankets, reinforced channel liners, soil cement, fiber matrices, geotextiles, or other erosion resistant soil coverings or treatments.

- (2) Where background native vegetation covers less than 100 percent of the surface, such as in arid areas, the 70 percent coverage criteria is adjusted as follows: If the native vegetation covers 50 percent of the ground surface, 70 percent of 50 percent ($.70 \times .50 = .35$) would require 35 percent total uniform surface coverage.

8. Sediment Control

The SWPPP shall include a description or illustration of BMPs which will be implemented to prevent a net increase of sediment load in storm water discharge relative to preconstruction levels. Sediment control BMPs are required at appropriate locations along the site perimeter and at all operational internal inlets to the storm drain system at all times during the rainy season. Sediment control practices may include filtration devices and barriers (such as fiber rolls, silt fence, straw bale barriers, and gravel inlet filters) and/or settling devices (such as sediment traps or basins). Effective filtration devices, barriers, and settling devices shall be selected, installed and maintained properly. A proposed schedule for deployment of sediment control BMPs shall be included in the SWPPP. These are the most basic measures to prevent sediment from leaving the project site and moving into receiving waters. Limited exemptions may be authorized by the RWQCB when work on active areas precludes the use of sediment control BMPs temporarily. Under these conditions, the SWPPP must describe a plan to establish perimeter controls prior to the onset of rain.

During the nonrainy season, the discharger is responsible for ensuring that adequate sediment control materials are available to control sediment discharges at the downgrade perimeter and operational inlets in the event of a predicted storm. The discharger shall consider a full range of sediment controls, in addition to the controls listed above, such as straw bale dikes, earth dikes, brush barriers, drainage swales, check dams, subsurface drain, sandbag dikes, fiber rolls, or other controls. At a minimum, the discharger/operator must implement an effective combination of erosion and sediment control on all disturbed areas during the rainy season.

If the discharger chooses to rely on sediment basins for treatment purposes, sediment basins shall, at a minimum, be designed and maintained as follows:

- Option 1: Pursuant to local ordinance for sediment basin design and maintenance, provided that the design efficiency is as protective or more protective of water quality than Option 3.

OR

- Option 2: Sediment basin(s), as measured from the bottom of the basin to the principal outlet, shall have at least a capacity equivalent to 3,600 cubic feet of storage per acre draining into the sediment basin. The length of the basin shall be more than twice the width of the basin. The length is determined by measuring the distance between the inlet and the outlet; and the depth must not be less than three feet nor greater than five feet for safety reasons and for maximum efficiency.

OR

Option 3: Sediment basin(s) shall be designed using the standard equation:

$$As=1.2Q/Vs$$

Where: As is the minimum surface area for trapping soil particles of a certain size; Vs is the settling velocity of the design particle size chosen; and $Q=C \times I \times A$ where Q is the discharge rate measured in cubic feet per second; C is the runoff coefficient; I is the precipitation intensity for the 10-year, 6-hour rain event and A is the area draining into the sediment basin in acres. The design particle size shall be the smallest soil grain size determined by wet sieve analysis, or the fine silt sized (0.01mm) particle, and the Vs used shall be 100 percent of the calculated settling velocity.

The length is determined by measuring the distance between the inlet and the outlet; the length shall be more than twice the dimension as the width; the depth shall not be less than three feet nor greater than five feet for safety reasons and for maximum efficiency (two feet of storage, two feet of capacity). The basin(s) shall be located on the site where it can be maintained on a year-round basis and shall be maintained on a schedule to retain the two feet of capacity;

OR

Option 4: The use of an equivalent surface area design or equation, provided that the design efficiency is as protective or more protective of water quality than Option 3.

A sediment basin shall have a means for dewatering within 7-calendar days following a storm event. Sediment basins may be fenced if safety (worker or public) is a concern.

The outflow from a sediment basin that discharges into a natural drainage shall be provided with outlet protection to prevent erosion and scour of the embankment and channel.

The discharger must consider any additional site-specific and seasonal conditions when selecting and designing sediment control BMPs. The above listed sediment control measures are examples of what should be considered and are not exclusive of new or innovative approaches currently available or being developed.

The SWPPP shall include a description of the BMPs to reduce the tracking of sediment onto public or private roads at all times. These public and private roads shall be inspected and cleaned as necessary. Road cleaning BMPs shall be discussed in the

SWPPP and will not rely on the washing of accumulated sediment or silt into the storm drain system.

9. Non-Storm Water Management

Describe all non-storm water discharges to receiving waters that are proposed for the construction project. Non-storm water discharges should be eliminated or reduced to the extent feasible. Include the locations of such discharges and descriptions of all BMPs designed for the control of pollutants in such discharges. Onetime discharges shall be monitored during the time that such discharges are occurring. A qualified person should be assigned the responsibility for ensuring that no materials other than storm water are discharged in quantities which will have an adverse effect on receiving waters or storm drain systems (consistent with BAT/BCT), and the name and contact number of that person should be included in the SWPPP document.

Discharging sediment-laden water which will cause or contribute to an exceedance of the applicable RWQCB's Basin Plan from a dewatering site or sediment basin into any receiving water or storm drain without filtration or equivalent treatment is prohibited.

10. Post-Construction Storm Water Management

The SWPPP shall include descriptions of the BMPs to reduce pollutants in storm water discharges after all construction phases have been completed at the site (Post-Construction BMPs). Post-Construction BMPs include the minimization of land disturbance, the minimization of impervious surfaces, treatment of storm water runoff using infiltration, detention/retention, biofilter BMPs, use of efficient irrigation systems, ensuring that interior drains are not connected to a storm sewer system, and appropriately designed and constructed energy dissipation devices. These must be consistent with all local post-construction storm water management requirements, policies, and guidelines. The discharger must consider site-specific and seasonal conditions when designing the control practices. Operation and maintenance of control practices after construction is completed shall be addressed, including short-and long-term funding sources and the responsible party.

11. Maintenance, Inspection, and Repair

The SWPPP shall include a discussion of the program to inspect and maintain all BMPs as identified in the site plan or other narrative documents throughout the entire duration of the project. A qualified person will be assigned the responsibility to conduct inspections. The name and telephone number of that person shall be listed in the SWPPP document. Inspections will be performed before and after storm events and once each 24-hour period during extended storm events to identify BMP effectiveness and implement repairs or design changes as soon as feasible depending upon field conditions. Equipment, materials, and workers must be available for rapid response to failures and

emergencies. All corrective maintenance to BMPs shall be performed as soon as possible after the conclusion of each storm depending upon worker safety.

For each inspection required above, the discharger shall complete an inspection checklist. At a minimum, an inspection checklist shall include:

- a. Inspection date.
- b. Weather information: best estimate of beginning of storm event, duration of event, time elapsed since last storm, and approximate amount of rainfall (inches).
- c. A description of any inadequate BMPs.
- d. If it is possible to safely access during inclement weather, list observations of all BMPs: erosion controls, sediment controls, chemical and waste controls, and non-storm water controls. Otherwise, list result of visual inspection at relevant outfall, discharge point, or downstream location and projected required maintenance activities.
- e. Corrective actions required, including any changes to SWPPP necessary and implementation dates.
- f. Inspectors name, title, and signature.

The dischargers shall prepare their inspection checklists using the inspection checklist form provided by the SWRCB or RWQCB or on forms that contain the equivalent information.

12. Training

Individuals responsible for SWPPP preparation, implementation, and permit compliance shall be appropriately trained, and the SWPPP shall document all training. This includes those personnel responsible for installation, inspection, maintenance, and repair of BMPs. Those responsible for overseeing, revising, and amending the SWPPP shall also document their training. Training should be both formal and informal, occur on an ongoing basis when it is appropriate and convenient, and should include training/workshops offered by the SWRCB, RWQCB, or other locally recognized agencies or professional organizations.

13. List of Contractors/Subcontractors

The SWPPP shall include a list of names of all contractors, (or subcontractors) and individuals responsible for implementation of the SWPPP. This list should include telephone numbers and addresses. Specific areas of responsibility of each subcontractor and emergency contact numbers should also be included.

14. Other Plans

This SWPPP may incorporate by reference the appropriate elements of other plans required by local, State, or Federal agencies. A copy of any requirements incorporated by reference shall be kept at the construction site.

15. Public Access

The SWPPP shall be provided, upon request, to the RWQCB. The SWPPP is considered a report that shall be available to the public by the RWQCB under section 308(b) of the Clean Water Act.

16. Preparer Certification

The SWPPP and each amendment shall be signed by the landowner (discharger) or his representative and include the date of initial preparation and the date of each amendment.

SECTION B: MONITORING PROGRAM AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. Required Changes

The RWQCB may require the discharger to conduct additional site inspections, to submit reports and certifications, or perform sampling and analysis.

2. Implementation

- a. The requirements of this Section shall be implemented at the time of commencement of construction activity (see also Section A. 2. Implementation Schedule). The discharger is responsible for implementing these requirements until construction activity is complete and the site is stabilized.
- b. For ongoing construction activity involving a change in ownership of property covered by this General Permit, the new owner must complete a NOI and implement the requirements of this Section concurrent with the change of ownership. For changes of information, the owner must follow instructions in C. 7. Special Provisions for Construction Activity of the General Permit.

3. Site Inspections

Qualified personnel shall conduct inspections of the construction site prior to anticipated storm events, during extended storm events, and after actual storm events to identify areas contributing to a discharge of storm water associated with construction activity. The

name(s) and contact number(s) of the assigned inspection personnel shall be listed in the SWPPP. Pre-storm inspections are to ensure that BMPs are properly installed and maintained; post-storm inspections are to assure that the BMPs have functioned adequately. During extended storm events, inspections shall be required each 24-hour period. Best Management Practices (BMPs) shall be evaluated for adequacy and proper implementation and whether additional BMPs are required in accordance with the terms of the General Permit (see language in Section A. 11. Maintenance, Inspection, and Repair). Implementation of nonstorm water discharge BMPs shall be verified and their effectiveness evaluated. One time discharges of non-storm water shall be inspected when such discharges occur.

4. Compliance Certification

Each discharger or qualified assigned personnel listed by name and contact number in the SWPPP must certify annually that construction activities are in compliance with the requirements of this General Permit and the SWPPP. This Certification shall be based upon the site inspections required in Item 3 of this Section. The certification must be completed by July 1 of each year.

5. Noncompliance Reporting

Dischargers who cannot certify compliance, in accordance with Item 4 of this Section and/or who have had other instances of noncompliance excluding exceedances of water quality standards as defined in section B. 3. Receiving Water Limitations Language, shall notify the appropriate RWQCB within 30 days. Corrective measures should be implemented immediately following discovery that water quality standards were exceeded. The notifications shall identify the noncompliance event, including an initial assessment of any impact caused by the event; describe the actions necessary to achieve compliance; and include a time schedule subject to the modifications by the RWQCB indicating when compliance will be achieved. Noncompliance notifications must be submitted within 30-calendar days of identification of noncompliance.

6. Monitoring Records

Records of all inspections, compliance certifications, and noncompliance reporting must be retained for a period of at least three years from the date generated. With the exception of noncompliance reporting, dischargers are not required to submit these records.

7. Monitoring Program for Sedimentation/Siltation

Dischargers of storm water associated with construction activity that directly enters a water body listed in Attachment 3 shall conduct a sampling and analysis program for the pollutants (sedimentation/siltation or turbidity) causing the impairment. The discharger shall monitor for the applicable parameter. If the water body is listed for sedimentation or

siltation, samples should be analyzed for Settleable Solids (ml/l) and Total Suspended Solids (mg/l). Alternatively or in addition, samples may be analyzed for suspended sediment concentration according to ASTM D3977-97. If the water body is listed for turbidity, samples should be analyzed for turbidity (NTU). Discharges that flow through tributaries that are not listed in Attachment 3 or that flow into Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4) are not subject to these sampling and analysis requirements. The sampling and analysis parameters and procedures must be designed to determine whether the BMPs installed and maintained prevent discharges of sediment from contributing to impairment in receiving waters.

Samples shall be collected during the first two hours of discharge from rain events which result in a direct discharge to any water body listed in Attachment 3. Samples shall be collected during daylight hours (sunrise to sunset). Dischargers need not collect more than four (4) samples per month. All samples shall be taken in the receiving waters and shall be representative of the prevailing conditions of the water bodies. Samples shall be collected from safely accessible locations upstream of the construction site discharge and immediately downstream from the last point of discharge.

For laboratory analysis, all sampling, sample preservation, and analyses must be conducted according to test procedures under 40 CFR Part 136. Field samples shall be collected and analyzed according to the specifications of the manufacturer of the sampling devices employed. Portable meters shall be calibrated according to manufacturer's specification. All field and/or laboratory analytical data shall be kept in the SWPPP document, which is to remain at the construction site at all times until a Notice of Termination has been submitted and approved.

8. Monitoring Program for Pollutants Not Visually Detectable in Storm Water

A sampling and analysis program shall be developed and conducted for pollutants which are not visually detectable in storm water discharges, which are or should be known to occur on the construction site, and which could cause or contribute to an exceedance of water quality objectives in the receiving water. Pollutants that should be considered for inclusion in this sampling and analysis program are those identified in Sections A.5.b. and A.5.c.

Construction materials and compounds that are not stored in water-tight containers under a water-tight roof or inside a building are examples of materials for which the discharger may have to implement sampling and analysis procedures. The goal of the sampling and analysis is to determine whether the BMPs employed and maintained on site are effective in preventing the potential pollutants from coming in contact with storm water and causing or contributing to an exceedance of water quality objectives in the receiving waters. Examples of construction sites that may require sampling and analysis include: sites that are known to have contaminants spilled or spread on the ground; sites where construction practices include the application of soil amendments, such as gypsum, which can increase the pH of the runoff; or sites having uncovered stockpiles of material

exposed to storm water. Visual observations before, during, and after storm events may trigger the requirement to collect samples. Any breach, malfunction, leakage, or spill observed which could result in the discharge of pollutants to surface waters that *would* not be visually detectable in storm water shall trigger the collection of a sample of discharge. Samples shall be collected at all discharge locations which drain the areas identified by the visual observations and which can be safely accessed. For sites where sampling and analysis is required, personnel trained in water quality sampling procedures shall collect storm water samples. A sufficiently large sample of storm water that has not come in contact with the disturbed soil or the materials stored or used on-site (uncontaminated sample) shall be collected for comparison with the discharge sample. Samples shall be collected during the first two hours of discharge from rain events that occur during daylight hours and which generate runoff.

The uncontaminated sample shall be compared to the samples of discharge using field analysis or through laboratory analysis. Analyses may include, but are not limited to, indicator parameters such as: pH, specific conductance, dissolved oxygen, conductivity, salinity, and TDS.

For laboratory analysis, all sampling, sample preservation, and analyses must be conducted according to test procedures under 40 CFR Part 136. Field discharge samples shall be collected and analyzed according to the specifications of the manufacturer of the sampling devices employed. Portable meters shall be calibrated according to manufacturer's specification. All field and/or analytical data shall be kept in the SWPPP document, which is to remain at the construction site at all times until a *Notice of Termination* has been submitted and approved.

SECTION C: STANDARD PROVISIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

1. Duty to Comply

The discharger must comply with all of the conditions of this General Permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act and is grounds for enforcement action and/or removal from General Permit coverage.

The discharger shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under Section 307(a) of the CWA for toxic pollutants within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions, even if this General Permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.

2. General Permit Actions

This General Permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the discharger for a General Permit modification, revocation

and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not annul any General Permit condition.

If any toxic effluent standard or prohibition (including any schedule of compliance specified in such effluent standard or prohibition) is promulgated under Section 307(a) of the CWA for a toxic pollutant which is present in the discharge and that standard or prohibition is more stringent than any limitation on the pollutant in this General Permit, this General Permit shall be modified or revoked and reissued to conform to the toxic effluent standard or prohibition and the dischargers so notified.

3. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

It shall not be a defense for a discharger in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this General Permit.

4. Duty to Mitigate

The discharger shall take all responsible steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this General Permit, which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

5. Proper Operation and Maintenance

The discharger shall at all times properly operate and maintain any facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the discharger to achieve compliance with the conditions of this General Permit and with the requirements of Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPP). Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. Proper operation and maintenance may require the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems installed by a discharger when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this General Permit.

6. Property Rights

This General Permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor does it authorize any infringement of Federal, State, or local laws or regulations.

7. Duty to Provide Information

The discharger shall furnish the RWQCB, State Water Resources Control Board, or USEPA, within a reasonable time, any requested information to determine compliance

with this General Permit. The discharger shall also furnish, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this General Permit.

8. Inspection and Entry

The discharger shall allow the RWQCB, SWRCB, USEPA, and/or, in the case of construction sites which discharge through a municipal separate storm sewer, an authorized representative of the municipal operator of the separate storm sewer system receiving the discharge, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

- a. Enter upon the discharger's premises at reasonable times where a regulated construction activity is being conducted or where records must be kept under the conditions of this General Permit;
- b. Access and copy at reasonable times any records that must be kept under the conditions of this General Permit;
- c. Inspect at reasonable times the complete construction site, including any off-site staging areas or material storage areas, and the erosion/sediment controls; and
- d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times for the purpose of ensuring General Permit compliance.

9. Signatory Requirements

- a. All Notice of Intents (NOIs), Notice of Terminations (NOTs), SWPPPs, certifications, and reports prepared in accordance with this Order submitted to the SWRCB shall be signed as follows:
 - (1) For a corporation: by a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this Section, a responsible corporate officer means: (a) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation, or (b) the manager of the construction activity if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures;
 - (2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or
 - (3) For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency: by either a principal executive officer, ranking elected official, or duly authorized

representative. The principal executive officer of a Federal agency includes the chief executive officer of the agency or the senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrator of USEPA).

- b. All SWPPPs, reports, certifications, or other information required by the General Permit and/or requested by the RWQCB, SWRCB, USEPA, or the local storm water management agency shall be signed by a person described above or by a duly authorized representative. A person is a duly authorized representative if:
 - (1) The authorization is made in writing by a person described above and retained as part of the SWPPP; or
 - (2) The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the construction activity, such as the position of manager, operator, superintendent, or position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position).
- c. If an authorization is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the construction activity, a new authorization must be attached to the SWPPP prior to submittal of any reports, information, or certifications to be signed by the authorized representative.

10. Certification

Any person signing documents under Section C, Provision 9 above, shall make the following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the information submitted is, true, accurate, and complete.

I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

11. Anticipated Noncompliance

The discharger will give advance notice to the RWQCB and local storm water management agency of any planned changes in the construction activity which may result in noncompliance with General Permit requirements.

12. Penalties for Falsification of Reports

Section 309(c)(4) of the CWA provides that any person who knowingly makes any false material statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this General Permit, including reports of compliance or noncompliance shall upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 or by imprisonment for not more than two years or by both.

13. Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability

Nothing in this General Permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the discharger from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the discharger is or may be subject to under Section 311 of the CWA.

14. Severability

The provisions of this General Permit are severable; and, if any provision of this General Permit or the application of any provision of this General Permit to any circumstance is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances and the remainder of this General Permit shall not be affected thereby.

15. Reopener Clause

This General Permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause due to promulgation of amended regulations, receipt of USEPA guidance concerning regulated activities, judicial decision, or in accordance with 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 122.62, 122.63, 122.64, and 124.5.

16. Penalties for Violations of Permit Conditions

- a. Section 309 of the CWA provides significant penalties for any person who violates a permit condition implementing Sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318, or 405 of the CWA or any permit condition or limitation implementing any such section in a permit issued under Section 402. Any person who violates any permit condition of this General Permit is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$27,500 per calendar day of such violation, as well as any other appropriate sanction provided by Section 309 of the CWA.

- b. The Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act also provides for civil and criminal penalties which in some cases are greater than those under the CWA.

17. Availability

A copy of this General Permit shall be maintained at the construction site during construction activity and be available to operating personnel.

18. Transfers

This General Permit is not transferable. A new owner of an ongoing construction activity must submit a NOI in accordance with the requirements of this General Permit to be authorized to discharge under this General Permit. An owner who sells property covered by this General Permit shall inform the new owner of the duty to file a NOI and shall provide the new owner with a copy of this General Permit.

19. Continuation of Expired Permit

This General Permit continues in force and effect until a new General Permit is issued or the SWRCB rescinds this General Permit. Only those dischargers authorized to discharge under the expiring General Permit are covered by the continued General Permit.

SWRCB AND RWQCB CONTACT LIST

Please see Storm Water Contacts at
<http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/stormwtr/contact.html>

NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI) TO COMPLY WITH THE TERMS
OF THE GENERAL PERMIT TO DISCHARGE STORM WATER
ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Who Must Submit

Discharges of storm water associated with construction that results in the disturbance of one acre or more of land must apply for coverage under the General Construction Activities Storm Water Permit (General Permit). Construction activity which is a part of a larger common area of development or sale must also be permitted. (For example, if 4 acres of a 20-acre subdivision is disturbed by construction activities, and the remaining 16 acres is to be developed at a future date, the property owner must obtain a General Storm Water Permit for the 4-acre project). Construction activity includes, but is not limited to: clearing, grading, demolition, excavation, construction of new structures, and reconstruction of existing facilities involving removal and replacement that results in soil disturbance. This includes construction access roads, staging areas, storage areas, stockpiles, and any off-site areas which receive run-off from the construction project such as discharge points into a receiving water. Construction activity does not include routine maintenance to maintain original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original purpose of the facility.

The owner of the land where the construction activity is occurring is responsible for obtaining a permit. Owners may obtain coverage under the General Permit by filing a NOI in accordance with the following instructions. Coverage for construction activity conducted on easements (e.g., pipeline construction) or on nearby properties by agreement or permission, or by an owner or lessee of a mineral estate (oil, gas, geothermal, aggregate, precious metals, and/or industrial minerals) entitled to conduct the activities, shall be obtained by the entity responsible for the construction activity. Linear construction projects which will have construction activity occurring in one or more than one Region should contact the State Water Resources Control Board at the number listed below prior to submitting an NOI application for specific information related to the use of the NOI form.

Construction Activity Not Covered By This General Permit

Storm water discharges in the Lake Tahoe Hydrologic Unit will be regulated by a separate permit(s) adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Lahontan Region, and will not be covered under the State Water Resources Control Board's (SWRCB) General Permit. Storm water discharges on Indian Lands will be regulated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Where to Apply

The NOI form, vicinity map, and appropriate fee must be mailed to the SWRCB at the following address:

State Water Resources Control Board
Division of Water Quality
Attn: Storm Water Permit Unit
P.O. Box 1977
Sacramento, CA 95812-1977

When to Apply

Property owners proposing to conduct construction activities subject to this General Permit must file a Notice of Intent prior to the commencement of construction activity.

Fees

The annual fee is \$700 for all construction sites submitting an NOI. Checks should be made payable to: SWRCB.

Completing the Notice of Intent (NOI)

The submittal to obtain coverage under the General Permit must include a completed NOI Form (Notice of Intent, attached), a vicinity map, and the appropriate annual fee. The NOI must be completely and accurately filled out; the vicinity map and annual fee must be included with the NOI or the submittal is considered incomplete and will be rejected. A construction site is considered to be covered by the General Permit upon filing a complete NOI submittal, and implementation of a defensible Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). Upon receipt of a complete NOI submittal, each discharger will be sent a receipt letter containing the waste discharger's identification (WDID) number.

Questions?

If you have any questions on completing the NOI please call the SWRCB at (916) 341-5537.

NOI-LINE-BY-LINE INSTRUCTIONS

Please type or print when completing the NOI Form and vicinity map.

SECTION I--NOI STATUS

Mark one of the two boxes at the top portion of the NOI. Check box 1 if the NOI is being completed for new construction. Check box 2 if the NOI is being submitted to report changes for a construction site already covered by the General Permit. An example of a change that warrants a resubmittal of the NOI is a change of total area of the construction site. The permit is non-transferable, a change of ownership requires a Notice of Termination (NOT) submittal and a new NOI. Complete only those portions of the NOI that apply to the changes (the NOI must always be signed). If box 2 is checked, the WDID number must be included.

SECTION II--PROPERTY OWNER

Enter the construction site owner's official or legal name and address; contact person (if other than owner), title, and telephone number.

SECTION III--DEVELOPER / CONTRACTOR INFORMATION

Enter the name of the developer's (or general contractor's) official or legal name, address, contact person, title, and telephone number. The contact person should be someone who is familiar with the construction site and is responsible for compliance and oversight of the general permit.

SECTION IV--CONSTRUCTION PROJECT INFORMATION

Enter the project name, site address, county, city, (or nearest city if construction is occurring in an unincorporated area), zip code, and telephone number (if any) of the construction site. Include an emergency contact telephone or pager number. Construction site information should include latitude and longitude designations, tract numbers, and/or mile post markers, if applicable. The site contact person should be someone who is familiar with the project, site plans, SWPPP, and monitoring program. All NOIs must be accompanied by a vicinity map.

Part A: Enter the total size in acres of all areas associated with construction activity, including all access roads.

Part B: Enter the total size in acres of the area to be disturbed by construction activity and the percentage of the area listed in Part A above that this represents.

Part C: Enter the percentage of the site that is impervious (areas where water cannot soak into the ground, such as concrete, asphalt, rooftops, etc.) before and after construction.

Part D: Include tract numbers, if available.

Part E: Enter the mile post marker number at the project site location.

Part F: Indicate whether the construction site is part of a larger common plan of development or sale. For example, if the construction activity is occurring on a two-acre site which is within a development that is one acre or greater, answer yes.

Part G: Enter the name of the development (e.g. "Quail Ridge Subdivision", "Orange Valley Estates", etc.).

Part H: Indicate when construction will begin (month, day, year). When a NOI is being submitted due to a change in ownership, the commencement date should be the date the new ownership took effect.

Part I: Indicate the percentage of the total project area to be mass graded.

Part J: Enter the estimated completion dates for the mass grading activities and for the project completion.

Part K: Indicate the type(s) of construction taking place. For example, "Transportation" should be checked for the construction of roads; "Utility" should be checked for installation of sewer, electric, or telephone systems. Include a description of the major construction activities, (e.g., 20 single family homes, a supermarket, an office building, a factory, etc.)

SECTION V--BILLING ADDRESS

To continue coverage under the General Permit, the annual fee must be paid. Indicate where the annual fee invoice should be mailed by checking one of the following boxes:

Owner: sent to the owners address as it appears in Section II.

Developer/Contractor: sent to the developer's address as it appears in Section III.

Other: sent to a different address and enter that address in the spaces provided.

SECTION VI--REGULATORY STATUS

Indicate whether or not the site is subject to local erosion/sediment control ordinances. Indicate whether the erosion/sediment control plan designed to comply with the ordinance addresses the construction of infrastructure and structures in addition to grading. Identify the name and telephone number of the local agency, if applicable.

SECTION VII--RECEIVING WATER INFORMATION

Part A: Indicate whether the storm water runoff from the construction site discharges indirectly to waters of the United States, directly to waters of the United States, or to a separate storm drain system.

Indirect discharges include discharges that may flow overland across adjacent properties or rights-of-way prior to discharging into waters of the United States.

Enter the name of the owner/operator of the relevant storm drain system, if applicable. Storm water discharges directly to waters of the United States will typically have an outfall structure directly from the facility to a river, lake, creek, stream, bay, ocean, etc. Discharges to separate storm sewer systems are those that discharge to a collection system operated by municipalities, flood control districts, utilities, or similar entities.

Part B: Enter the name of the receiving water. Regardless of point of discharge, the owner must determine the receiving water for the construction site's storm water discharge. Enter the name of the receiving water.

SECTION VIII--IMPLEMENTATION OF NPDES PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

Part A: Indicate the status of the SWPPP, date prepared, or availability for review. Also indicate if a tentative construction schedule has been included in the SWPPP (the inclusion of a construction activity schedule is a mandatory SWPPP requirement).

Part B: Provide information concerning the status of the development of a monitoring program, a component of the SWPPP which outlines an inspection and maintenance schedule for the proposed Best Management Practices (BMPs). Provide name and phone number of program preparer.

Part C: Provide the name and phone numbers of the responsible party or parties designated to insure compliance with all elements of the General Permit and SWPPP.

SECTION IX--VICINITY MAP AND FEE

Provide a "to scale" or "to approximate scale" drawing of the construction site and the immediate surrounding area. Whenever possible, limit the map to an 8.5" x 11" or 11" x 17" sheet of paper. At a minimum, the map must show the site perimeter, the geographic features surrounding the site, and general topography, and a north arrow. The map must also include the location of the construction project in relation to named streets, roads, intersections, or landmarks. A NOI containing a map which does not clearly indicate the location of the construction project will be rejected. Do not submit blueprints unless they meet the above referenced size limits.

SECTION X--CERTIFICATIONS

This section must be completed by the owner or signatory agent of the construction site*. The certification provides assurances that the NOI and vicinity map were completed in an accurate and complete fashion and with the knowledge that penalties exist for providing false information. Certification also requires the owner to comply with the provisions in the General Permit.

* For a corporation: a responsible corporate officer (or authorized individual). For a partnership or sole proprietorship: a general partner or the proprietor, respectively. For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency: either a principal executive officer, ranking elected official, or duly authorized representative.



State Water Resources Control Board
NOTICE OF INTENT
TO COMPLY WITH THE TERMS OF THE
GENERAL PERMIT TO DISCHARGE STORM WATER
ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY (WQ ORDER No. 99-08-DWQ)

I. NOI STATUS (SEE INSTRUCTIONS)

MARK ONLY ONE ITEM 1. ☐ New Construction 2. ☐ Change of Information for WDID#

II. PROPERTY OWNER

Name	Contact Person		
Mailing Address	Title		
City	State	Zip	Phone () -

III. DEVELOPER/CONTRACTOR INFORMATION

Developer/Contractor	Contact Person		
Mailing Address	Title		
City	State	Zip	Phone () -

IV. CONSTRUCTION PROJECT INFORMATION

Site/Project Name		Site Contact Person		
Physical Address/Location		Latitude _____°	Longitude _____°	County
City (or nearest City)		Zip	Site Phone Number () -	Emergency Phone Number () -
A. Total size of construction site area: _____ Acres	C. Percent of site imperviousness (including rooftops): Before Construction: _____% After Construction: _____%		D. Tract Number(s): _____	
B. Total area to be disturbed: _____ Acres (% of total _____)			E. Mile Post Marker: _____	
F. Is the construction site part of a larger common plan of development or sale? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO		G. Name of plan or development: _____		
H. Construction commencement date: ____/____/____		J. Projected construction dates: Complete grading: ____/____/____ Complete project: ____/____/____		
I. % of site to be mass graded: _____				
K. Type of Construction (Check all that apply): 1. <input type="checkbox"/> Residential 2. <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial 3. <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial 4. <input type="checkbox"/> Reconstruction 5. <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation 6. <input type="checkbox"/> Utility Description: _____ 7. <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Please List): _____				

V. BILLING INFORMATION

SEND BILL TO: <input type="checkbox"/> OWNER (as in II. above)	Name	Contact Person
<input type="checkbox"/> DEVELOPER (as in III. above)	Mailing Address	Phone/Fax
<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (enter information at right)	City	State Zip

REGULATORY STATUS

- A. Has a local agency approved a required erosion/sediment control plan?..... ☐ YES ☐ NO
Does the erosion/sediment control plan address construction activities such as infrastructure and structures?..... ☐ YES ☐ NO
Name of local agency: _____ Phone: () - _____
- B. Is this project or any part thereof, subject to conditions imposed under a CWA Section 404 permit of 401 Water Quality Certification?..... ☐ YES ☐ NO
If yes, provide details: _____

RECEIVING WATER INFORMATION

A. Does the storm water runoff from the construction site discharge to (Check all that apply):

1. ☐ Indirectly to waters of the U.S.
2. ☐ Storm drain system - Enter owner's name: _____
3. ☐ Directly to waters of U.S. (e.g. , river, lake, creek, stream, bay, ocean, etc.)

3. Name of receiving water: (river, lake, creek, stream, bay, ocean): _____

II. IMPLEMENTATION OF NPDES PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

A. STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP) (check one)

- ☐ A SWPPP has been prepared for this facility and is available for review: Date Prepared: ____/____/____ Date Amended: ____/____/____
☐ A SWPPP will be prepared and ready for review by (enter date): ____/____/____
☐ A tentative schedule has been included in the SWPPP for activities such as grading, street construction, home construction, etc.

3. MONITORING PROGRAM

- ☐ A monitoring and maintenance schedule has been developed that includes inspection of the construction BMPs before anticipated storm events and after actual storm events and is available for review.

If checked above: A qualified person has been assigned responsibility for pre-storm and post-storm BMP inspections to identify effectiveness and necessary repairs or design changes.....

☐ YES ☐ NO

Name: _____

Phone: () - _____

C. PERMIT COMPLIANCE RESPONSIBILITY

A qualified person has been assigned responsibility to ensure full compliance with the Permit, and to implement all elements of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan including:

1. Preparing an annual compliance evaluation..... ☐ YES ☐ NO

Name: _____

Phone: () - _____

2. Eliminating all unauthorized discharges..... ☐ YES ☐ NO

A. VICINITY MAP AND FEE (must show site location in relation to nearest named streets, intersections, etc.)

Have you included a vicinity map with this submittal?..... ☐ YES ☐ NO

Have you included payment of the annual fee with this submittal?..... ☐ YES ☐ NO

X. CERTIFICATIONS

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction and supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment. In addition, I certify that the provisions of the permit, including the development and implementation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan and a Monitoring Program Plan will be complied with."

Printed Name: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Title: _____

303d Listed Water Bodies for Sedimentation

REGION	WATER BODY NAME	CODE	POLLUTANT
1	MATTOLE RIVER	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
1	TRINITY RIVER, SOUTH FORK	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
1	REDWOOD CREEK	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
1	MAD RIVER	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
1	ELK RIVER	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
1	EEL RIVER, SOUTH FORK	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
1	EEL RIVER, NORTH FORK	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
1	TRINITY RIVER	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
1	EEL RIVER, MIDDLE FORK	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
1	MAD RIVER	2500	Turbidity
1	TEN MILE RIVER	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
1	NOYO RIVER	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
1	BIG RIVER	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
1	ALBION RIVER	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
1	NAVARRO RIVER	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
1	GARCIA RIVER	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
1	GUALALA RIVER	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
1	RUSSIAN RIVER	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
1	TOMKI CREEK	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
1	VAN DUZEN RIVER	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
1	EEL RIVER DELTA	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
1	EEL RIVER, MIDDLE MAIN FORK	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
1	ESTERO AMERICANO	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
1	NAVARRO RIVER DELTA	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
1	EEL RIVER, UPPER MAIN FORK	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
1	FRESHWATER CREEK	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
1	SCOTT RIVER	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
2	TOMALES BAY	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
2	NAPA RIVER	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
2	SONOMA CREEK	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
2	PETALUMA RIVER	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
2	LAGUNITAS CREEK	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
2	WALKER CREEK	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
2	SAN GREGORIO CREEK	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation

2	SAN FRANCISQUITO CREEK	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
2	PESCADERO CREEK (REG 2)	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
2	BUTANO CREEK	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
3	MORRO BAY	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
3	SAN LORENZO RIVER ESTUARY	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
3	SHINGLE MILL CREEK	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
3	MOSS LANDING HARBOR	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
3	WATSONVILLE SLOUGH	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
3	SAN LORENZO RIVER	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
3	ELKHORN SLOUGH	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
3	SALINAS RIVER LAGOON (NORTH)	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
3	GOLETA SLOUGH/ESTUARY	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
3	CARPINTERIA MARSH (EL ESTERO MARSH)	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
3	LOMPICO CREEK	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
3	MORO COJO SLOUGH	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
3	VALENCIA CREEK	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
3	PAJARO RIVER	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
3	RIDER GULCH CREEK	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
3	LLAGAS CREEK	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
3	SAN BENITO RIVER	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
3	SALINAS RIVER	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
3	CHORRO CREEK	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
3	LOS OSOS CREEK	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
3	SANTA YNEZ RIVER	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
3	SAN ANTONIO CREEK (SANTA BARBARA COUNTY)	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
3	CARBONERA CREEK	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
3	SOQUEL LAGOON	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
3	APTOS CREEK	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
4	MUGU LAGOON	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
5	HUMBUG CREEK	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
5	PANOCHÉ CREEK	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
5	FALL RIVER (PIT)	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
6	BEAR CREEK (R6)	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
6	MILL CREEK (3)	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
6	HORSESHOE LAKE (2)	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
6	BRIDGEPORT RES	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
6	TOPAZ LAKE	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
6	LAKE TAHOE	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation

6	PINE CREEK (2)	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
6	TRUCKEE RIVER	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
6	CLEARWATER CREEK	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
6	GRAY CREEK (R6)	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
6	WARD CREEK	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
6	BLACKWOOD CREEK	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
6	GOODALE CREEK	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
6	EAST WALKER RIVER	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
6	HEAVENLY VALLEY CREEK	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
6	WOLF CREEK (1)	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
6	WEST WALKER RIVER	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
6	HOT SPRINGS CANYON CREEK	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
6	BRONCO CREEK	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
6	SQUAW CREEK	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
7	IMPERIAL VALLEY DRAINS	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
7	NEW RIVER (R7)	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
7	ALAMO RIVER	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
8	SAN DIEGO CREEK, REACH 1	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
8	RATHBONE (RATHBUN) CREEK	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
8	SAN DIEGO CREEK, REACH 2	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
8	UPPER NEWPORT BAY ECOLOGICAL RESERVE	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
8	BIG BEAR LAKE	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
8	ELSINORE, LAKE	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
9	SAN ELIJO LAGOON	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
9	LOS PENASQUITOS LAGOON	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
9	AGUA HEDIONDA LAGOON	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
9	BUENA VISTA LAGOON	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation

**NEW OWNER INFORMATION AND
CHANGE OF INFORMATION (COI) FORM FOR THE
GENERAL CONSTRUCTION PERMIT NO. CAS000002**

Owners Name: _____
WDID No.: _____
Prepared By: _____

Date: _____
Date of Last NOI Change: _____
Signature of Preparer: _____

	Area Transferred (acres) ¹ column 1	Area Remaining (acres) ² column 2	Lot/Tract Numbers Transferred	Contact Person and Company Name of NewOwner(s)	Address(es) of the New Owner(s)	Phone # of New Owner	Is Const/Post Construction Complete? Yes/No	Date of Ownershi p Transfer
1								
2								
3								
4								
5								
6								
7								
8								
9								
10								

¹Use approximate area (in acres) if no exact figure is available.

²Calculate running total in this column as follows:

Enter in column 2, line 1, the area from NOI minus the area in column 1.

Enter in column 2, line 2, the area in column 2, line 1, minus the area in line 2, column 1.

Enter in column 2, line 3, the area in column 2, line 2, minus the area in line 3, column 1, and so forth.